

By Mr. HIGGINS: Petition of the Willimantic (Conn.) Woman's Club, for repeal of tax on oleomargarine; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petitions of Roswell A. Benedict, of Norwalk, Conn., and of Brooklyn County Grange, against Canadian reciprocity; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KONOP: Petition of Otto Horsmann and others, of Gillett, Wis., urging immediate withdrawal of the American Army from the Mexican border; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LINDBERGH: Petition of the Socialists of Wadena, Minn., protesting against Mexican intervention; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petitions of the Rotary Club, of St. Paul, Minn., urging passage of Canadian reciprocity bill, and of citizens and farmers of Lake George, Stearns County, Minn., protesting against passage of bill for Canadian reciprocity; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MILLER: Petitions of citizens of Minnesota, asking for the recall of American troops from the Mexican border; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MORGAN: Petition of 16 citizens of El Reno, Okla., favoring a national health department; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

By Mr. O'SHAUNESSY: Resolutions of the Business Men's Association of Pawtucket, R. I., in favor of the reciprocity treaty with Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POST: Petition of the Orr Felt & Blanket Co., of Piqua, Ohio, against the enactment of the reciprocity treaty with Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROBERTS of Massachusetts: Petition of numerous citizens of Massachusetts, including the towns of Charlestown, Lynn, and Somerville, favoring the establishment of a national department of health; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

By Mr. STEPHENS of California: Petition of Rotary Club, of Los Angeles, Cal., asking for the passage of the bill appropriating \$50,000 for Rainier National Park; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, petition of citizens of the State of California, urging the building of the battleship *New York* in a Government navy yard; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. SULZER: Resolutions of New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, urging upon the Lincoln Memorial Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts their adoption of a site for said memorial west of the Washington Monument; to the Committee on the Library.

Also, petition of Niagara Alkali Co., urging an import duty of at least 2 cents per pound on all caustic potash; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolutions of Stereotypers' Union No. 1, of New York, approving the pending reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WILLIS: Petitions of Logan County Pomona Grange, No. 3, and Harrison Grange, of Bellefontaine, Ohio; of Cyrus Zimmerman, H. C. Marsh, and other members of Canaan Grange, No. 857, Amlin, Ohio; and of G. C. Groat, C. W. Lease, and O. M. Dirmeyer, a committee representing Pomona Grange, Hardin County, Ohio, against the Canadian reciprocity agreement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of C. E. Todd and other members of Greenwood Lodge, No. 341, International Association of Machinists, Delaware, Ohio, in favor of the enactment of a law providing for the reading or illiteracy test of immigrants; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, April 11, 1911.

The House met at 12 o'clock m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS.

Mr. CARY and Mr. KAHN appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

LIST OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I send to the Clerk's desk a list of the chairmen and the members of the standing committees of the House and move their election by the House of Representatives (H. Res. 77).

The Clerk read as follows:

Elections No. 1.—Messrs. Ansberry (chairman), Edwards, Collier, Covington, Holland, Patten of New York, Prouty, Matthews, and Willis.

Elections No. 2.—Messrs. Hamill (chairman), Korbly, Broussary, Linthicum, Allen, Jacoway, Nelson, Switzer, and Anderson of Minnesota.

Elections No. 3.—Messrs. Goldfogle (chairman), Carlin, Wickliffe, Whitacre, Davis of West Virginia, Goodwin of Arkansas, Cooper, McKenzie, and Harris.

Ways and Means.—Messrs. Underwood (chairman), Randell of Texas, Harrison of New York, Brantley, Shackelford, Kitchin, James, Rainey, Dixon of Indiana, Hughes of New Jersey, Hull, Hammond, Peters, Palmer, Payne, Dalzell, McCall, Hill, Needham, Fordney, and Longworth.

Appropriations.—Messrs. Fitzgerald (chairman), Burleson, Sherley, Bartlett, Johnson of South Carolina, Page, Saunders, McHenry, Rauch, Byrns of Tennessee, Sisson, Kinkaid of New Jersey, Cox of Ohio, Borland, Cannon, Bingham, Gillett, Taylor of Ohio, Malby, Dwight, and Good.

The Judiciary.—Messrs. Clayton (chairman), Henry of Texas, Webb, Carlin, Rucker of Missouri, Houston, Floyd of Arkansas, Thomas, Graham, Dupre, Littleton, McCoy, Davis of West Virginia, McGillicuddy, Sterling, Moon of Pennsylvania, Higgins, Howland, Nye, Norris, and Dodds.

Banking and Currency.—Messrs. Pujo (chairman), Glass, Talbott of Maryland, Taylor of Alabama, Moore of Texas, Latta, Korbly, Brown, Bulkley, Doughton, Stephens of Mississippi, Daugherty, Kindred, Byrnes of South Carolina, Vreeland, McMorran, McCreary, Hayes, McKinney, Guernsey, and Campbell.

Coinage, Weights, and Measures.—Messrs. Hardwick (chairman), Riordan, Ashbrook, Carlin, Ransdell of Louisiana, Burgess, Tuttle, Donohoe, Reilly, Curley, Griest, Heald, Lindbergh, Thistlewood, Mott, Utter, La Follette, Rees, and Kalaniana'ole.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce.—Messrs. Adamson (chairman), Richardson, Sims, Smith of Texas, Broussard, Goldfogle, Hamlin, Sabath, Martin of Colorado, Covington, Cullop, Gould, Doremus, Goeke, Stevens of Minnesota, Esch, Knowland, Calder, Hamilton of Michigan, Michael E. Driscoll, and Martin of South Dakota.

Rivers and Harbors.—Messrs. Sparkman (chairman), Ransdell of Louisiana, Burgess, Humphreys of Mississippi, Taylor of Alabama, Ellerbe, Edwards, Small, Booher, Gallagher, Boehne, Daniel A. Driscoll, Donohoe, Scully, Lawrence, Davidson, Young of Michigan, Rodenberg, Humphrey of Washington, Kennedy, and Barchfeld.

The Merchant Marine and Fisheries.—Messrs. Alexander (chairman), Hardy, Robinson, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Carter, Barnhart, Collier, Ayres, Thayer, Burke of Wisconsin, Stone, Young of Texas, Post, Faison, Greene, Humphrey of Washington, Henry of Connecticut, Hinds, Porter, Stephens of California, and Parran.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Lamb (chairman), Lever, Beall of Texas, Stanley, Lee of Georgia, Candler, Heflin, McDermott, Wickliffe, Maguire of Nebraska, Kipp, Whitacre, Talcott of New York, Rubey, Haugen, McLaughlin, Hawley, Howell, Hanna, Plumley, Simmons, and Andrews.

Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Sulzer (chairman), Flood of Virginia, Garner, Legare, Sharp, Cline, Levy, Curley, Linthicum, Difenderfer, Goodwin of Arkansas, Stedman, Townsend, Harrison of Mississippi, Foster of Vermont, McKinley, Cooper, Wood of New Jersey, Bartholdt, Fairchild, and Kendall.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. Hay (chairman), Slayden, Gordon, Dent, Watkins, Conry, Hughes of Georgia, Fields, Lewis, Sweet, Patten of New York, Pepper, Evans, Hamilton of West Virginia, Prince, Kahn, Burke of Pennsylvania, Bradley, Anthony, Tilson, Ames, and Wickersham.

Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Padgett (chairman), Gregg of Texas, Talbott of Maryland, Hobson, Macon, Estopinal, Riordan, Turnbull, Tribble, Witherspoon, Hensley, Buchanan, Bathrick, Lee of Pennsylvania, Foss, Loudenslager, Butler, Roberts of Massachusetts, Loud, Bates, and Kopp.

The Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Moon of Tennessee (chairman), Finley, Lloyd, Bell of Georgia, Cox of Indiana, Wilson of New York, Mays, Tuttle, Rouse, Fowler, Blackmon, Gregg of Pennsylvania, Allen, Reilly, Weeks, Gardner of New Jersey, Murdock, Samuel W. Smith, Lafean, Steenerson, Madden, and Cameron.

The Public Lands.—Messrs. Robinson (chairman), Graham, Ferris, Taylor of Colorado, Beall of Texas, Estopinal, Dent, Raker, Goodwin of North Carolina, Claypool, Murray, Maher, Rubey, George, Mondell, Volstead, Smith of California, Pray, Morgan, Pickett, Speer, and Andrews.

Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Stephens of Texas (chairman), Latta, Ferris, Carter, Gudger, Rucker of Colorado, Russell, Konop, Smith of New York, Jacoway, Post, Burke of South Dakota, Campbell, McGuire of Oklahoma, Miller, Patton of Pennsylvania, Jackson, Warburton, Helgesen, and Cameron.

The Territories.—Messrs. Flood of Virginia (chairman), Houston, Humphreys of Mississippi, Legare, Booher, Hardy, Martin of Colorado, Davenport, Holland, Connell, Draper, Guernsey, Langham, Wedemeyer, Willis, Young of Kansas, Andrews, Wickersham, Cameron, and Kalaniana'ole.

Insular Affairs.—Messrs. Jones (chairman), Garrett, Denver, Fornes, Helm, Clark of Florida, Morrison, Dickson of Mississippi, Dickinson, Davenport, Callaway, Littlepage, Howard, Murray, Olmsted, Crumpacker, Fuller, Hubbard, Davis of Minnesota, Morse of Wisconsin, Towner, and Rivera.

Railways and Canals.—Messrs. Korbly (chairman), Sharp, Broussard, Ellerbe, Gordon, Conry, O'Shaunessy, Harrison of Mississippi, Davidson, Kendall, Matthews, Wilder, and La Follette.

Mines and Mining.—Messrs. Foster of Illinois (chairman), Wilson of Pennsylvania, Taylor of Colorado, Moss of Indiana, White, Fields, Gregg of Pennsylvania, Daugherty, Littlepage, Howell, Pray, Slemph, Switzer, Bowman, and Cameron.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Messrs. Sheppard (chairman), Burnett, Clark of Florida, Cantrill, Roddenbery, Glass, Ashbrook, Barnhart, Gudger, Underhill, Andrus, Austin, Nelson, French, Towner, Copley, and Hartman.

Education.—Messrs. Lever (chairman), Ansberry, Garner, Hobson, Hughes of Georgia, Stack, Thayer, Kindred, Burke of Pennsylvania, Volstead, Cary, Farr, Powers, and Akin of New York.

Labor.—Messrs. Wilson of Pennsylvania (chairman), Hensley, Maher, Rouse, Lewis, Howard, Buchanan, Gray, Gardner of New Jersey, Vreeland, Madison, Hawley, and J. M. C. Smith.

Patents.—Messrs. Oldfield (chairman), Morrison, Webb, Clark of Florida, Alexander, Bulkley, Littleton, Callaway, Witherspoon, Currier, Henry of Connecticut, Wilson of Illinois, Lenroot, and Wilder.

Invalid Pensions.—Messrs. Sherwood (chairman), Lindsay, Anderson of Ohio, Adair, Russell, Kipp, Jacoway, Burke of Wisconsin, Hamilton of West Virginia, Fields, Sulloway, Bradley, Fuller, Thistlewood, Langham, and Langley.

Pensions.—Messrs. Richardson (chairman), Dickson of Mississippi, Daniel A. Driscoll, Aiken of South Carolina, Wilson of New York, Rucker of Colorado, Gray, White, Diefenderfer, Wood of New Jersey, Sells, Rees, Crago, Utter, and Anderson of Minnesota.

Claims.—Messrs. Pou (chairman), Maguire of Nebraska, Dies, Cantrill, Dickinson, Levy, Stephens of Mississippi, Fowler, Francis, Lindbergh, Heald, Woods of Iowa, Mott, Mitchell, and Farr.

War Claims.—Messrs. Sims (chairman), Gregg of Texas, Lee of Georgia, Thomas, Byrnes of South Carolina, Ayres, Connell, Pepper, Stone, Morse of Wisconsin, Plumley, Danforth, Sloan, J. M. C. Smith, and Sells.

The District of Columbia.—Messrs. Johnson of Kentucky (chairman), Aiken of South Carolina, Rothermel, Hamill, Adair, Anderson of Ohio, Dies, Oldfield, O'Shaunessy, George, Stack, Lobeck, Redfield, Konig, Moore of Pennsylvania, Kahn, Cary, Sulloway, Dyer, De Forest, and Berger.

Revision of the Laws.—Messrs. Watkins (chairman), Morrison, Cullop, Raker, Francis, Gould, Young of Texas, Moon of Pennsylvania, Danforth, McKenzie, and Harris.

Reform in the Civil Service.—Messrs. Godwin of North Carolina (chairman), Finley, Pujo, Carter, Dies, Boehne, Dupre, Talcott of New York, Gillett, Young of Kansas, Kent, and Prouty.

Election of President, Vice President, etc.—Messrs. Rucker of Missouri (chairman), Conry, Turnbull, Hobson, Thomas, Stedman, Tribble, Claypool, Olmsted, Young of Michigan, Slemph, Danforth, and Porter.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.—Messrs. Candler (chairman), Sabbath, Gregg of Texas, Edwards, Francis, Lee of Pennsylvania, Smith of New York, Barchfeld, Pray, Longworth, and Roberts of Nevada.

Irrigation of Arid Lands.—Messrs. Smith of Texas (chairman), Pujo, Ellerbe, Rucker of Colorado, Hughes of Georgia, Taylor of Colorado, Raker, Smith of New York, Kinkaid of Nebraska, Greene, Andrus, Roberts of Nevada, and Lafferty.

Immigration and Naturalization.—Messrs. Burnett (chairman), Sabbath, Moore of Texas, Adair, Goldfogle, Bell of Georgia, Curley, Brown, Konig, Gardner of Massachusetts, Hayes, Moore of Pennsylvania, Catlin, Helgesen, and Powers.

Expenditures in the State Department.—Messrs. Hamlin (chairman), Dent, Roddenbery, Stephens of Mississippi, Davis of Minnesota, Tilson, and Wedemeyer.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—Messrs. Cox of Indiana (chairman), Garrett, Lobeck, Goeke, Hill, Young of Michigan, and Morgan.

Expenditures in the War Department.—Messrs. Helm (chairman), Booher, Martin of Colorado, Bulkley, Hinds, Speer, and Warburton.

Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Messrs. Hardy (chairman), Sherwood, Doremus, Faison, McKinley, McMorran, and Miller.

Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Messrs. Ashbrook (chairman), Alexander, Redfield, McCoy, Austin, Slemph, and Towner.

Expenditures in the Interior Department.—Messrs. Graham (chairman), Ferris, George, Hensley, Mondell, Hanna, and Catlin.

Expenditures in the Department of Justice.—Messrs. Beall of Texas (chairman), Macon, Cantrill, Murray, Hubbard, Howland, and Porter.

Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture.—Messrs. Moss of Indiana (chairman), Floyd of Arkansas, Mays, Dough-ton, Higgins, French, and Sloan.

Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor.—Messrs. Rothermel (chairman), McDermott, Young of Texas, McGillicuddy, McGuire of Oklahoma, Madden, and Patton of Pennsylvania.

Expenditures on Public Buildings.—Messrs. Cline (chairman), Konop, Blackmon, Bathrick, Henry of Connecticut, Esch, and McLaughlin.

Rules.—Messrs. Henry of Texas (chairman), Pou, Hardwick, Stanley, Garrett, Foster of Illinois, Denver, Dalzell, Wilson of Illinois, Madison, and Lenroot.

Accounts.—Messrs. Lloyd (chairman), Garner, Floyd of Arkansas, Fornes, Latta, Roddenbery, —, Hughes of West Virginia, Currier, Draper, and Griest.

Mileage.—Messrs. Lee of Pennsylvania (chairman), Konop, Scully, Kennedy, and Lafferty.

The Census.—Messrs. Houston (chairman), Small, Bell of Georgia, Moore of Texas, Helm, Rothermel, Cline, Gallagher, Russell, Holland, Crumpacker, Hughes of West Virginia, Langley, Stephens of California, Crago, and Mitchell.

The Library.—Messrs. Slayden (chairman), Townsend, Evans, Gardner of Massachusetts, and Pickett.

Printing.—Messrs. Finley (chairman), Barnhart, and Focht.

Enrolled Bills.—Messrs. Cravens (chairman), Ayres, Thayer, Whitacre, Anthony, Parran, and Akin of New York.

Industrial Arts and Expositions.—Messrs. Heflin (chairman), Collier, Cullop, Covington, Cravens, Turnbull, White, Sweet, Hamilton of West Virginia, Underhill, Rodenberg, Woods of Iowa, Kahn, Bowman, and Kent.

Disposition of Useless Executive Papers.—Messrs. Talbott of Maryland (chairman) and McCreary.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I desire to state to the House that on this list of committees that I have sent to the Clerk's desk there are two Democratic vacancies, one on the Committee on Accounts, which was created by an amendment to the rules after the Democratic caucus had adopted the list of Democratic members, and the other on the Committee on Revision of the Laws, which was left vacant through a mistake. I understand that there are five or six places that the minority have left vacant, which, of course, will be at their disposition to fill at any time.

Mr. MANN. There being two vacancies in the membership, which may possibly be filled by minority Members later.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Now, if the gentleman from Illinois desires to occupy any time on the question I will be glad to yield to him.

Mr. KENDALL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Alabama yield to the gentleman from Iowa?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. How much time does the gentleman desire?

Mr. KENDALL. Mr. Speaker, I desire simply to ask a question for information. Is the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. BERGER] charged to the minority?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. He is charged to the minority.

Mr. KENDALL. And his position on committees is to be deducted from the minority membership?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Absolutely. It has always been that way.

Mr. KENDALL. I simply wanted to inquire whether the majority had refused to recognize his right to representation upon committees.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Not at all. Mr. BERGER is not a member of the majority party. He belongs to a party that is not in control in this House, and all parties that are not in control in this House belong to the minority. We gave Mr. BERGER the place on the committee on which he desired to be placed.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] has criticized the Democratic side of the House because of the fact that it had increased some of the large committees of the House to 21 members, and of those members taken 14 and given 7 to the minority. I do not think it is a serious charge, but as I desire the Record to state our position in the matter, I have prepared a statement, which I send to the Clerk's desk and ask the Clerk to read in my time, so that it may appear in the RECORD.

The Clerk read as follows:

Under a resolution of the Democratic caucus 15 committees of the House were increased to 21 members, to be divided 14 to the majority and 7 to the minority.

The representation of the two parties on these committees in the last Congress and in the present one is as follows:

Committees.	Sixty-first Congress.		Sixty-second Congress.	
	Democrats.	Republicans.	Democrats.	Republicans.
1. Agriculture.....	7	12	14	7
2. Appropriations.....	6	11	14	7
3. Banking and Currency.....	7	12	14	7
4. District of Columbia.....	7	12	14	7
5. Foreign Affairs.....	7	12	14	7
6. Interstate and Foreign Commerce.....	6	12	14	7
7. Judiciary.....	6	12	14	7
8. Merchant Marine and Fisheries.....	7	12	14	7
9. Military Affairs.....	7	13	14	7
10. Naval Affairs.....	7	12	14	7
11. Insular Affairs.....	7	12	14	7
12. Post Offices and Post Roads.....	6	13	14	7
13. Public Lands.....	7	13	14	7
14. Rivers and Harbors.....	8	12	14	7
15. Ways and Means.....	7	12	14	7
Total.....	102	182	210	105

In the Sixty-first Congress there were 215 Republicans and 176 Democrats and Independents when the committees were made up. In the Sixty-second Congress (the present one) there are 227 Democrats and 164 Republicans and Independents.

These 15 committees had an aggregate membership in the Sixty-first Congress of 284 members, and in this Congress of 315. The Democratic minority had 102 places in the last Congress, and the Republican minority has been given 105 places in this Congress, an increase of three places, but the total membership of these committees has been increased from 284 to 315, so to maintain the relative proportion of numbers the equation would be as 284, the total number in the Sixty-first Congress, is to 102, the representation accorded the Democrats by the Republicans, as would 315 be to the number the minority would be entitled to if they had maintained their relative number in the House. $284:102::315:x=113$.

The answer of course would be 113, but the Republicans came back with only 164 Members, as compared to 176 for the Democrats in the former Congress, so to ascertain what their relative strength on these committees should be, the equation would be to compare 164 Members with 113 committee places, as 176 Members would compare with the answer. $164:113::176:x=105$.

The resulting answer is 105 Members on the 15 committees that were increased in numbers, and this is exactly what the Democrats gave the Republican minority on these committees.

On the other committees in the House the Republicans were given the same representation that the Democrats had before in the same proportion of members to the relative size of the committees, notwithstanding the fact that the Republican minority is much smaller in members than was the Democratic minority in the last Congress. So that the Republicans have more places in proportion to the number of places on the committees and their Members in the House than was accorded the Democrats in the last Congress by the Republicans.

Six committees were abolished because they were a useless charge on the Treasury, the Democrats losing 44 and the Republicans 30 places, as they were apportioned in the last Congress.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Certainly.

Mr. MANN. I notice that in the figures that the gentleman gives he charges to the Republicans on committees the Delegates of the last Congress. Does the gentleman think that that is a fair representation?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Not in this list of committees. There is no Delegate on this proposition at all.

Mr. MANN. I will call the attention of the gentleman to the fact that the Clerk just read that in the last House the Republicans had 13 on the Committee on Military Affairs and the Democrats 7. That included the Delegates. There are other cases in the same list. Evidently whoever prepared that did not consider the difference between a voting member of the committee and a looking-on member.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. The only men who were put on this committee as Delegates were placed there because the places were created as unanimous-consent places, and of course, if the gentleman has the Delegates to fill the places, he is chargeable with them. If we had had the Delegates, we would have been chargeable with them also.

Mr. MANN. Well, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Certainly.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman understands that under the rules the number on a committee is fixed at a certain figure and Delegates are not included in that number at all.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. They are on some committees.

Mr. MANN. I beg the gentleman's pardon; in no case is a Delegate included as a part of the membership of a committee where the number of the committee is given. In every case the Delegate is an additional member of the committee, made by the rules an additional member and not a portion of the number fixed by the rules, but in the gentleman's figures he has included the Delegates as part of the number on the committee.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. On which committee?

Mr. MANN. The Military Affairs is one. I caught others; at least one other, as they were being read. I will not undertake to say which it was.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I think the gentleman is mistaken in his statement, but if I did include one it would not change the equation.

Mr. MANN. More than one—

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I think the gentleman is mistaken.

Mr. MANN. The figures will speak for themselves.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do not intend to change them.

Mr. MANN. I know the gentleman does not intend to do so.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. But I want to say to the gentleman from Illinois this: He has charged this side of the House, in the public press, with being unfair to the minority. Now, I want to say to him that when we increased these 15 big committees to the size of 21 and took two-thirds for our side and one-third for his side we, in the first place, gave him two more Members—three more Members—he could find places for on that side of the House than we had in the last Congress.

Mr. MANN. Two more is correct.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. More than that, on these 15 committees when you work out the relative proportion of the membership of the two sides of this House you have got identically on these committees the same proportion to-day that we had in the last Congress, and you can not figure it any other way. That proportion, if you work out the ratio in proportion to the membership, is 105 places and we have given 105 places. Now, more than that, on all the other committees of this House, many of them important committees, although we increase our majority over your majority, there we not only give you as many places as we had before, but we have given you a few additional places to what we had before on these committees. We have not cut you down at all. More than that, this is the first time in the history of this House, so far as the memory of man runs to it, when a majority of this House has allowed the minority leader to bring a list of committee assignments to their committee and accept his assignment of his own people to represent his own party without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t." [Loud and continued applause on the Democratic side.] It does not lie in the mouth of the distinguished gentleman from Illinois to charge this side of the Chamber with unfairness when he knows and I know, without calling names, that in the making up of the great committees of this House in the past men have been put on the committees to represent the minority side of the House who he knows and I know did not represent the political principles of the party to which they were charged. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Alabama yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Will the gentleman from Alabama answer one question?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. If I can.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Has there ever been an instance throughout this whole country's history up to the present day when the minority party has been allowed such a small proportional share of representation on committees?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Yes; in the last Congress. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Is that true of the important committees?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. You asked me in reference to all the committees.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. I asked you if it is true of the important committees, the ones which are under discussion, and not the small and unimportant committees which you have abolished.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. If the gentleman will allow me to answer him, I will say that I have already stated that in these 15 great committees the proportion in the number of the majority and the number of the minority—the relative proportion—on those committees to-day is identically what it was two years ago. [Applause on the Democratic side.] And on the smaller committees of the House you have a larger proportion of representation than we had two years ago.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. The gentleman is entirely mistaken in his facts.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I am not entirely mistaken. I will ask the gentleman in what instance?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD] yield to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BARTLETT]?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do.

Mr. BARTLETT. The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GARDNER] has asked you whether or not in the history of Congress any such proportion of representation was given to the minority on important committees. I desire to ask the gentleman if it is not a fact that in the Fifty-first Congress, known as the "Reed" Congress, where the representation was 166 Republicans to 159 Democrats, a majority of only 7, the Speaker only allowed a representation on the important committees, like Ways and Means—which consisted of 13 members—of the Democrats 5 members and the Republicans 8, and that upon the Committee on Appropriations, consisting of 15 members, the Democrats were only permitted to have 6, and that on the Judiciary Committee they were allowed the same proportion, and on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, consisting of 17 members, the Republicans were given 10 members and the Democrats 7? That was when the Republicans came back to power in the Fifty-first Congress. Is it not a fact that in this Congress the representation given by the majority to the Republicans now is far more favorable to the Republicans than was given to the Democrats by the Republican majority for the last 20 years when the Republicans had control?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I have no doubt the gentleman is right.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota rose.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Alabama yield to the gentleman from South Dakota?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has had read at the Clerk's desk a complicated problem in mathematics, which even an expert or actuary would not be able to comprehend in its entirety without examining it. I want a few simple facts from the gentleman. I gathered from those figures that whereas on those 15 principal committees in the last Congress the majority had 182 members it now has 210, is that correct?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. No, sir. You are entirely mistaken. The majority in the last Congress had 248.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Members of the 15 committees referred to?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Two hundred and forty-eight members of these 15 committees.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The gentleman is wrong.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Wait a minute. In the Sixty-first Congress the majority—that is, the Republican Party—had 182 members.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. That is precisely what I said.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. And in this Congress the majority has 210.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. That is precisely what I inquired. That makes the majority gaining, by this readjustment of committees, 28 members, the difference between 182 and 210.

Mr. MANN. That includes five Delegates.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. As to that I am not aware.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I think the gentleman is mistaken about that. I will refer him to my list.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The minority on these 15 committees in the last Congress had 102 members.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Yes.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I understood from the remarks of the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] the other day that the Republicans now actually have only 104 instead of 105.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I understand that the gentleman is making a speech and not asking a question.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I am asking for the facts.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will give the facts.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. If I understand correctly, the minority has upon these 15 committees now, under the claim of the gentleman from Alabama, three more members than before.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Yes.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Now, I would like to ask the gentleman upon what hypothesis or theory he is endeavoring to convince the minority that it has the same proportion of the increase of the membership of these committees, when there has been an increase in the entire 15 committees of 31 members and the majority has taken an increase of 28 and the minority 3, or less than one-ninth of the increase?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. It might be an impossible proposition for me to try to convince my distinguished friend of anything on this subject, but I want to say this: If you had received your proportion of increase in this Congress, without regard to the loss of Members, if the membership had been identically the same, the number of places you would have been entitled to on these 15 committees would have been 113 instead of 105. But you lost a number of men in proportionate representation. You have 25 less, or about that, and when you work out your relative proportion in loss of Members, it brings you down to 105, identically the number that we have given.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. If the gentleman will permit me to say just a word before I take my seat, I want to say it certainly will be impossible of demonstration; we have not the time at this moment to make the computation; but when out of an increase of 31 members the minority is given only 3 of the increase and the majority 28, or nine times as many, the minority certainly has not been treated the same as the majority.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. If you work out the equation, you will find out.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I will say to the gentleman that I will work it out, and I will later give the result.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Alabama yield to the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman from Alabama to yield just for a little statement. The gentleman has stated, as I understood now, that the majority membership of these committees in the last House was 182. The gentleman must be in error about that, unless he has included the 5 Delegates. The actual majority membership representation in the last House was 177.

The gentleman has also stated that the minority representation was 102. The actual minority membership representation was 103.

Now, the gentleman's side has increased the committees by 35. It has given to the minority 2 of the increase, 1 going to the Republicans and 1 to the Socialists, and the gentleman's side has taken 33 of the increase. How, then, can the gentleman say that the proportion is the same, when, with a majority of 16 Members they get 33 more places on the 15 leading committees, which is more than two places to a Member, and when the fact is that the representation on the committees does not equal one place to a Member?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I stated the equation. In adding up the minority places on these committees—I think the total is 102—the gentleman's arithmetic does not agree with mine in one place. Possibly the gentleman is right. Possibly I am right.

But I want to say this further to the gentleman from Illinois: It is a well-known fact in this House that when the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee was made up, of which he had the honor to be the distinguished chairman, it was understood that it was made up at his suggestion and at his request at the last Congress, and when he suggested the making up of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee there were 12 Republicans and 6 Democrats placed on that committee. [Applause on the Democratic side.] That is in the proportion of two to one.

When we made up these great legislative committees, not attempting to take any of your representation and place it at the weak points, but giving you full opportunity to place your battle line as strong as you can, we have only taken the proportionate representation that the gentleman from Illinois thought was fair in making up his own great committee. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. MANN. I think it is due to me to say that I did not make up the committee. That ends that argument.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. It was so understood.

Mr. CANNON rose.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Alabama yield to the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do.

Mr. CANNON. Will the gentleman yield to me for five minutes?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I yield whatever time the gentleman desires.

Mr. CANNON. Three minutes or five minutes.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will yield five minutes to the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CANNON] is recognized for five minutes.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I have listened to the reading of the percentage statement by the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD]. Frankly, it seems to me that in effect the statement darkens counsel where the fact is patent. The gentleman has referred to the organization of the House for four Congresses in the past, and more particularly I take it to the organization of the House in the Sixty-first Congress. There never has been a time in the history of the Government when the House could not have elected its committees under the rules, if it desired so to do; and yet, so far as I recollect, never perhaps but once or twice in the life of the Nation has the House elected its committees, preferring under all administrations to leave that matter to the Speaker, holding him responsible for the organization. So that what has been done in this respect in the past has been done substantially with the approval of the House. So much for that.

When I first became Speaker there had always been complaint that the minority was not organized for strength, and in a spirit of fairness, as I thought at that time, I tendered to the minority leader, Representative WILLIAMS, the request that he organize the minority; and I advised him that, while the majority was responsible for the organization, the appointments would be made substantially in accordance with his selections except where they interfered with the geographical plan of the majority by including on the same committee a disproportionate representation from a particular State or section. Representative WILLIAMS, the minority leader, organized the minority in three Congresses, and, so far as I recollect, his recommendations were literally adopted, with perhaps four or five exceptions, in cases where I, representing the majority, made objection. I believe in a majority of the instances he acquiesced in my view, and in perhaps two out of the five he said I, representing the majority, must assume the responsibility, which I did.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois such further time as he desires.

Mr. CANNON. Not much time.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Then I yield to the gentleman five minutes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for five minutes more.

Mr. CANNON. I was the object of much criticism in the country and of some criticism from the majority side. Nevertheless I do not regret my action.

At the last session of Congress it was determined by the then minority leader [Mr. CLARK of Missouri], as I was informed, that he would not organize the minority unless the organization he offered should be written in without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t." I said the majority was responsible, and that I, representing the majority, would treat his recommendations in the same spirit that I had treated the recommendations of his predecessor in the three preceding Congresses. The gentleman declined, and I organized the minority. I did it to the best of my ability, and I am delighted to know that, following substantially the rule of seniority, you have practically accepted the organization that I made as Speaker of the House in the last Congress. [Applause on the Republican side.] I think that is quite a compliment to me and to the majority side.

That I made mistakes in organizing the majority, and perchance the minority, is I presume true; but, as the representative of the majority, I was responsible, and I performed my duty honestly, after diligent inquiry and consideration, and I have no apologies to make. I made mistakes; yes. I doubt if this House could be organized by any agency, whether by the Speaker, by the minority leader, or by a caucus, without mistakes being made. I have heard some rumblings from members of

the present majority, so that perchance if you should all be placed under oath it might not appear that every individual is pleased with the organization. If all are pleased, I would be glad to be informed of that fact.

Now, coming down to the absolute merits of the proposition, I am not going to complain touching the action of the majority. If you have not given the minority sufficient representation, you are responsible. The majority is always responsible. You bear the responsibility for the organization, not only of the majority, but of the minority as well. You have allowed us to organize the minority, and our minority leader has made the organization. You are responsible for that. You are responsible for selecting the committees by the majority of the Ways and Means Committee. I have no objection to your doing so, because you have supreme power and absolute responsibility, and this Congress, and the House of Representatives composing a part of the Congress, are not going to be condemned or approved because of the personnel of the various committees. You will stand or fall by the legislation that you assist in enacting, and I am willing to abide that test. [Applause on the Republican side.]

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has again expired.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, how much time have I remaining?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has 25 minutes.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN].

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I do not propose at this time to detain the House with a dissertation on the mathematical situation. I propose to analyze the mathematics of this situation in some remarks which I shall have printed in the Record under the leave to extend a speech which I made a few days ago. But it is so easy as to the mathematics that a child capable of entering the third grade in school would know that the mathematics of the gentleman from Alabama, or whoever prepared the figures for him, are incorrect.

In the last House the Republicans had a majority of 47. In this House the Democrats have a majority of 68, only 16 more majority. They have increased the number of places on the 15 leading committees by 35, and of those places they have taken 33 and given the minority but 2. As the number of places on these committees is not equal to the number of Members in the House, it is mathematically impossible to prove that the ratio is the same when they now take more than twice as many new places as they have increased their majority.

I commend that statement to the gentleman who prepared the figures for the gentleman from Alabama. In the first place, they include the Delegates in their computation, not knowing that the Delegates were not members of the committee as fixed by the number in the rules, but under a special rule were added as additional members without the authority to vote in the committee at all. I suppose it is not strange that the gentleman from Alabama who has not served on one of these committees for years, because he has been on a more responsible committee, did not know that a Delegate was only seen and heard and had no vote.

Now, Mr. Speaker, one word to this side of the House in regard to the committee assignments. The gentleman from Illinois, my colleague, the former Speaker of this House, made the committee assignments for four Congresses, and on this occasion, the responsibility having been placed on me by this side of the House and by that side of the House, I have made the recommendations which I made that are now up for approval by the House, working in connection with the gentleman from Illinois, my colleague, the former Speaker; as to all the assignments which have now been proposed to this side of the House, I have availed myself of his knowledge, of his skill, of his superior wisdom in connection with them, and I hope that the assignments which have been made may receive the approval not only of this side of the House in general, but of each individual Member. [Applause.] I hope that it may help to result in a unified minority which, when the time rolls on a little further, will again become a powerful majority. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Illinois a question.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. The gentleman from Texas desires to ask the gentleman from Illinois a question, and I will yield the gentleman one minute more.

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. As I understand it, in the last Congress the Committee on Indian Affairs was composed of 18 members, and now it is composed of 19 members, and that additional member is a Republican. They have one more on

the minority at this session than they had at the last Congress, and I do not think that is fair and just.

Mr. MANN. I will say to the gentleman from Texas, who has served on the Committee on Indian Affairs for years, and who now has his attention for the first time directed to the fact that the rules for years have provided for 19 members on the Committee on Indian Affairs, that no one apparently on the committee representing the majority discovered that fact, and they only named 11 majority members for the Committee on Indian Affairs, and left the balance of the committee to be named by me. Knowing the rules, we named 8 members of that committee. I called the attention of the Ways and Means Committee to it.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I called it to the gentleman's attention a few minutes ago.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman from Texas, having served for years on the committee, has not discovered the number allowed that committee by the rules. The gentleman can learn some things by asking questions.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I now yield five minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. HENRY].

Mr. HENRY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is gratifying to see the amiable face of the ex-Speaker on the floor of the House to-day, while he seems to be so very fair in his statements. Mr. Speaker, I also have great respect for the distinguished leader of the minority of the House [Mr. MANN], but it seems to me that so far he has been dealing in rather trivial politics. He would have the country believe that the Democratic Party prevented his side from having due consideration when the rules came up for adoption last Tuesday.

Mr. Speaker, we accorded the gentleman's party 4 hours' debate, and we were willing to give an additional 40 minutes if the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. CRUMPACKER] had not objected. We also gave them the right of offering a substitute for our rules, and provided that in the substitute his party could embrace one amendment, or one hundred or more amendments, if they had chosen to do so.

We remember that for the preceding 14 years the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] has risen in his place and offered the rules of the former Republican Congress without giving us the right to amend in any respect. If he had given us the privilege of offering a substitute, with only one amendment to the old rules, we would have been contented; and the country, perhaps, would have been satisfied. Democrats would have offered an amendment taking the power of appointing committees from the Speaker, thus restoring it where it belongs—to the membership of this House. [Applause on the Democratic side.] But the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] simply offered the rules of the former House and moved the previous question. We were not permitted the poor privilege of offering one amendment.

The gentleman from Illinois, the ex-Speaker of this House, is apparently very fair this morning in his statements. I have always believed that this is a Government of parties, and have thought the majority responsible for the Government when they are in the ascendancy and that the minority should be responsible for their own party affairs. After long deliberation it is evident to me that the minority should have the absolute right to fix their representation on standing committees, a privilege we are now according the minority. And if anyone will fairly investigate and make the calculation for himself he will ascertain we have done no injustice to gentlemen on that side of the House.

Let us take the committees in the Sixty-first Congress. The Committee on Agriculture was composed of 12 Republicans and 6 Democrats, the same proportion we have used in this Congress. On the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads the Republicans took 12 members and gave the Democrats 6. In constituting the Committee on the Judiciary the Republicans took 12 members and gave the Democrats 6. With the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in the last Congress, the Republicans took 12 members and gave the Democrats 6; and we are dealing just as fairly with Republicans as they did with Democrats, and we intend that the country shall thoroughly understand it from this discussion to-day. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CANNON] says that as Speaker in practically all instances he deferred to the minority leader, and that he yielded to the Hon. JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS in the make-up of certain committees; that sometimes, for "geographical reasons" he could not concur with the selection made by that gentleman. Let us see. He removed from the Committee on Agriculture the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. CANDLER]. He removed from the Committee on Agriculture the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN]. He refused to ap-

point the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. WEBB] on the Committee on the Judiciary after Mr. WILLIAMS had recommended him. He refused to appoint the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. SMALL] on the Committee on Rivers and Harbors after Mr. WILLIAMS had indorsed him. He now says he did this in order to maintain the "geographical parity" on the committees. He did other eccentric things in the make-up of committees on both sides of the House. We submit that question to the candid consideration of the country.

But, Mr. Speaker, we should put aside these small quibblings, and go forward and meet the great issues confronting the American people. [Applause on the Democratic side.] In the last analysis it will be found that we will stand for our pledges to the country, and when the gavel falls at the end of the Sixty-second Congress it will be ascertained that we have kept the faith in letter, in spirit, and in substance to the American voters and redeemed every promise we made them. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution for the election of the committees of the House.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question recurs on the adoption of the resolution to elect the Members named in the places on the committees as designated.

The question was taken, and the motion was agreed to.

PRINTING AND BINDING FOR COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the following resolution, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 47.

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I suppose the gentleman means to ask unanimous consent for the passage of that resolution?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Alabama asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution just reported. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I also offer the following resolution and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration and adoption.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Alabama offers the following resolution and asks unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 49.

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be authorized to sit during the sessions of the House and during the recess of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REVISION AND CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. RAKER. Mr. Speaker, I present the following joint resolution and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration and adoption.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from California asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the joint resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 56) to create and creating a joint committee to continue the consideration of the revision and codification of the laws of the United States.

Resolved, etc., That a joint committee be, and hereby is, appointed, consisting of the Senators composing the committee of the Senate on Revision of the Laws of the United States and the members of the Committee on Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives to examine, consider, and submit to Congress recommendations upon the revision and codification of laws reported by the statutory revision commission heretofore authorized to revise and codify the laws of the United States, including all laws of a general nature, permanent in character, passed since the submission to Congress on December 15, 1906, of the final report of said commission, and that the said joint committee be authorized to sit during the recess of Congress, to order such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business, and to incur such expense as may be deemed necessary; all such expenses to be paid in equal proportions from the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Florida objects.

PRINTING AND BINDING, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 43.

Resolved, That authority is granted to do all printing and binding for the Committee on Appropriations deemed necessary in connection with the subjects considered by said committee during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

LEAVE TO SIT DURING THE SESSIONS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I also offer the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 42.

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations, or such subcommittee as they may designate, shall have leave to sit during the sessions of the House during the Sixty-second Congress and during the recesses of that Congress.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution just read. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

PRINTING AND BINDING, COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Mr. HAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Virginia asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 45.

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-second Congress is authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary for the transaction of its business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to suggest to the gentlemen offering these resolutions that they include everything in one resolution. It is a waste of time to pass two resolutions here, one authorizing printing and binding and the other authorizing such committees to sit.

Mr. HAY. Mr. Speaker, I will say to the gentleman as far as I am concerned I am not going to ask anything except the adoption of this resolution.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Some of the committees are not asking for that privilege and some should not be given that privilege.

Mr. MANN. That may be, but gentlemen ought not to put in two resolutions; it is a waste of the time of the House when one would accomplish the purpose.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Somebody might object to one and not to the other.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection. [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. PADGETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tennessee asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 46.

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kentucky asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 44.

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I also offer a further resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be authorized to sit during the sessions of the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kentucky asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution just read. Is there objection?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I should like to ask the chairman of the committee if there is immediate necessity for the Committee on the District of Columbia meeting during the sessions of the House?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I will say to the gentleman that these are exactly the same resolutions that were adopted at the beginning of the last session of Congress and were clipped from the RECORD. There are 25 or 30 bills pending before the committee now.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. The question is whether the Members of the minority who are on the committee will not have their hands so filled with other business that they will not be able to accommodate themselves wholly to the business of the Committee on the District of Columbia should it meet during sessions of the House.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I can give no answer to that. But I will say to the gentleman that the committee will be called together and their convenience consulted as to meeting days and time.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. The gentleman knows that the Committee on the District of Columbia is a very busy one, that much local business arises, and that it takes a great deal of the time of the members, both of the majority and the minority, and if there is no real, actual, hurrying necessity for meetings of the committee during the sessions of the House, it would seem to me inadvisable to pass this resolution at this time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I can say to the gentleman that I care nothing in the world about it, as to whether it passes or not. If he is not willing to conduct the business of the committee, nail up the doors.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Would it not be better to let it stand until the necessity arises?

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman from Kentucky permit me to interject a remark?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Moore] can object all he wants to.

Mr. MANN. I would like to make this suggestion to the gentlemen who are asking leave for their committees to sit during the sessions of the House. I have been a member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce for a number of years, and have been chairman of it for two years, and during the last two years that committee reported in more than 30 per cent of the bills that finally became laws during the Sixty-first Congress, and yet that committee never asked leave to sit during the sessions of the House. That was one reason why the work it brought before this House always received careful and generous attention on the part of the House. The members of the committee were here on the floor instead of being off in a committee room. They were able to transact the business of the committee in the morning and be in the House during the sessions of the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I object for the present.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 38.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the consideration of the resolution? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. SIMS. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tennessee asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 41.

Resolved, That the Committee on War Claims be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

Mr. SLAYDEN. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 51.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary in the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the adoption of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 53.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Territories be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as shall be necessary for the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mr. SULZER. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 54.

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be, and the same hereby is, authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary for the use of the committee during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 55.

Resolved, That the Committee on Insular Affairs be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the committee as may be necessary during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Mr. CANDLER. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution and ask its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 56.

Resolved, That the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic be, and is hereby, authorized to have such printing and binding done as shall be necessary for the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman from Mississippi if this same resolution has heretofore been passed by the House?

Mr. CANDLER. It has.

Mr. MANN. Has that committee had the privilege heretofore?

Mr. CANDLER. It has.

Mr. MANN. I shall not object.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS NO. 3.

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration and adoption of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 57.

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections No. 3 is hereby authorized during the Sixty-second Congress to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman whether or not any notices of contests have come to this House up to this time?

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. I think so.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Does the gentleman know?

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. I am quite certain they have.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. I would like to have some definite information.

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. I am so informed.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. What are they?

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. There is one from Iowa and one from Maryland. There are several, as I understand.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. I want to say to the gentleman from New York that I am not disposed to make any captious objection, but unless I can get some more information than simply the statement that the gentleman believes that there is a case—

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. I will say to the gentleman that there are several cases.

Mr. HAMILL. There is the Gill case, from Maryland.

Mr. MANN. The business of an Elections Committee can not be conducted without authority to print.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. I understand that; but unless there is some business to transact I do not see how they can do any printing. Will the gentleman from Illinois state what binding they would do? I can understand that they ought to have the right to print stationery, but as to binding, I can not see how they need do that unless there is business.

Mr. MANN. I have served on the committee so long that I can tell the gentleman it is quite necessary to print the briefs, and sometimes necessary to bind them.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. That is in case of contested elections. In the event they do not have any contested elections they can not need any binding.

Mr. MANN. In that case they will not need to have anything printed or bound; but there are some contested-election cases.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. ROBINSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Arkansas asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of a resolution which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 40.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands is authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary for the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

Mr. OLDFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. OLDFIELD] asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of a resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 50.

Resolved, That the Committee on Patents be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON COINAGE, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

Mr. HARDWICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of a resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 39.

Resolved, That the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures be authorized to have such printing and binding done as shall be necessary for the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

MANUAL AND DIGEST.

Mr. HARDWICK. Mr. Speaker, I also ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia offers another resolution and asks unanimous consent for its present consideration. The Clerk will report it.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 48.

Resolved, That there be printed 2,000 copies of a manual and digest of the rules and practice of the House of Representatives for the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, the same to be bound and distributed under the direction of the Speaker and Clerk of the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Reserving the right to object—

Mr. MADDEN. I reserve the right to object.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. HARDWICK] yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN]?

Mr. HARDWICK. Certainly.

Mr. MANN. This is a resolution to print 2,000 copies of the Manual and Digest.

Mr. HARDWICK. Yes. It is in the exact words of the resolution adopted in the last Congress.

Mr. MANN. Was that resolution passed without reference to the Printing Committee?

Mr. HARDWICK. Yes.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman knows there is some limitation in the law in regard to these things.

Mr. HARDWICK. I understand that. This resolution conforms to the law and the practice as it has been every time.

Mr. MANN. Reserving the right to object, I want to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. HARDWICK. Yes.

Mr. MADDEN. Is it the rule and has it been the practice for the Speaker of the House to distribute the Digest?

Mr. HARDWICK. Oh, no. That is not this resolution.

Mr. MADDEN. What does this resolution provide?

Mr. HARDWICK. That the Digest shall be prepared under the direction of the Speaker, and distributed by the Clerk.

Mr. MADDEN. As I understood the reading of the resolution, it provided that the Speaker should distribute.

Mr. HARDWICK. Oh, no. It is to be distributed in the usual way.

Mr. MADDEN. Is this in the usual form?

Mr. HARDWICK. Yes.

Mr. MADDEN. In the usual form of resolutions that have been passed before?

Mr. HARDWICK. Yes.

Mr. BARTLETT. It has been the practice to have these Manuals distributed through the Clerk's document room. Would it not be a good thing to change that practice and have them distributed to the Members through the folding room, and to give each one his proportional share?

Mr. MANN. Oh, no.

Mr. HARDWICK. There would not be any particular objection to it, but it seems to me that these Manuals were intended for the use of the Members alone, and this is a method by which Members can get them.

Mr. BARTLETT. That is true; but this provides for the printing of 2,000 copies, which gives to each Member, if he can get them from the Clerk's document room, a certain number. Now, the gentleman knows, if he has had the experience that a number of Members have, that some Members get more than their share and some get less than their share. The only fair way to distribute these Manuals, which ought to be the property of the Members, is through the folding room.

Mr. HARDWICK. I will say that I never have had any trouble myself, and I do not know of any Member on either side that has had any trouble, in getting a sufficient number of Manuals. I can assure the gentleman from Georgia that this distribution

will be fair, just, and equitable. It is in exact accordance with the unbroken practice in the past.

Mr. BARTLETT. The gentleman from Georgia is mistaken about some Members not having trouble in getting all that they desire.

Mr. HARDWICK. I mean all that they were entitled to.

Mr. BARTLETT. Well, all that they were entitled to either; the gentleman is mistaken. I do not say that I have had any trouble myself; but I know of Members that have.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, I do not object, but I want to call the attention of the House to the fact that the resolution ought to be amended so as to distribute these Manuals through the folding room.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I do not agree with the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BARTLETT] at all. I quite agree with the gentleman from Georgia who introduced the resolution. There are many Members who do not want three or four of these Manuals, and if you distribute them through the folding room they are sent to some one in the country who does not want them. When some Member does want them he can not get them, or else they are left in the folding room until after the Congress adjourns, when they are of no value. If they go to the Clerk's document room, when a Member wants a Manual he can get one as long as they last, and if they run out we will have more printed.

Mr. BARTLETT. Let me call attention to the fact that under the resolution of the Democratic caucus it is intended to abolish the Clerk's document room.

Mr. MANN. Abolish it theoretically, but there will be some place where documents can be obtained, and with the same expense and doing the same business.

Mr. BARTLETT. I agree with the gentleman. I think a great many things have been suggested to be abolished by the Democratic caucus that is mere theory and which will turn out that way.

Mr. MANN. And which have not been abolished.

Mr. BARTLETT. And which will not be.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The resolution was considered and agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 65.

Resolved, That the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary in the conduct of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The resolution was considered and agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Mr. POU. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 61.

Resolved, That the Committee on Claims be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The resolution was considered and agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES IN THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 72.

Resolved, That the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary in the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MADDEN. Reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. ASHBROOK. I will yield.

Mr. MADDEN. I wish to ask whether it is usual for the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department to have anything that requires printing to be done?

Mr. ASHBROOK. I am advised that there will be. I will say to the gentleman that the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department expects to have something to do.

Mr. MADDEN. I think I will object for the present, and if they have anything to do they can offer the resolution again.

COMMITTEE ON THE CENSUS.

Mr. HOUSTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 60.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Census be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY.

Mr. PUJO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 60.

Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be authorized to have such printing and binding done as shall be necessary for the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON THE MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 60.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary for the use of such committee.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF REFORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. GODWIN of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary for the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. DWIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York objects.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution, which I send to the Clerk's desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 64.

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs have authority to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business during this Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution, which I send to the Clerk's desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 68.

Resolved, That the Committee on Agriculture be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution, which I send to the Clerk's desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 67.

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions be, and hereby is, authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary for the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Mr. ADAMSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution, which I send to the Clerk's desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 62.

Resolved, That the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce shall be, and hereby is, authorized during the Sixty-second Congress to have such printing and binding done as may be required for the transaction of its business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF THE LAWS.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Revision of the Laws be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary for the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. RAKER. Mr. Speaker, I object.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.

Mr. BURNETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 63.

Resolved, That the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization be authorized to have such printing and binding done as is necessary in the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS NO. 2.

Mr. HAMILL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Jersey asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 58.

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections No. 2 be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object until I can hear what it is.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will please report the resolution again.

The resolution was again reported.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary in the conduct of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I object.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Mr. KORBLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Indiana asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Railways and Canals be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as shall be necessary for the transaction of its business during the Sixty-second Congress.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would ask the gentleman to let that go over until I can look up

in reference to it. I ask that it be passed over until we can find out about it.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be passed over without prejudice.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, ETC.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 59.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary for the use of said committee during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken and the resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Indiana asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—I do not know that I will in the end—but I would ask the gentleman to let that go over. If these committees are going to work, they will have to have the right. I suppose that will be the case; but as one has gone over, they ought all to be treated alike.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Let it go over without prejudice, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Indiana asks unanimous consent that the resolution go over without prejudice. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the following joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman from Kentucky will withhold his resolution for a moment, there are some matters on the Speaker's table. The Chair presents a communication from the secretary of state of the State of Colorado announcing the ratification of the income-tax amendment [applause] and orders it to be printed in the Record and Journal, and that it lie upon the table.

The communication is as follows:

STATE OF COLORADO, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *State of Colorado*, ss:

I, James B. Pearce, secretary of state of the State of Colorado, do hereby certify that the annexed is a full, true, and complete transcript of senate concurrent resolution No. 3, by Senator Garman, ratifying the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, which was filed in this office the 21st day of February, A. D. 1911, at 5:43 o'clock p. m., and admitted to record.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Colorado, at the city of Denver, this 23d day of February, A. D. 1911.

[SEAL.]

JAMES B. PEARCE,
Secretary of State.
By THOMAS F. DILLON, Jr.,
Deputy.

Senate concurrent resolution 3—Ratifying the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America.

Whereas both Houses of the Sixty-first Congress of the United States of America, at its first session, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, made the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America in the following words, to wit:

"A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"*Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein)*, That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE XVI. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado, That the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America be, and the same is hereby, ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado.

That certified copies of this preamble and joint resolution be forwarded by the governor of this State to the President of the United States, Secretary of State of the United States, to the Presiding Officer of the United States Senate, and to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

STEPHEN R. FITZGERALD,
President of the Senate.

GEORGE MCLACHLAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved this 20th day of February, A. D. 1911.

JOHN F. SHAFROTH,
Governor of the State of Colorado.

Filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Colorado on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1911, at 5:43 o'clock p. m.

JAMES B. PEARCE,
Secretary of State.
By THOMAS F. DILLON, Jr.,
Deputy.

The SPEAKER. The Chair also lays before the House the following personal requests:

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia was granted leave of absence from Wednesday, the 12th, until the 22d, inclusive, on account of important business.

By unanimous consent Mr. CURLEY was granted indefinite leave of absence on account of sickness.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS.

By unanimous consent Mr. MITCHELL was granted leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of Albert H. Campbell, Sixty-first Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon.

By unanimous consent Mr. BARCHFELD was granted leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of Edward M. Keating, Sixty-first Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon.

By unanimous consent Mr. FOSTER of Illinois was granted leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of James Wiley, Sixty-first Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon; also, leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of Sarah C. James, Sixtieth Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following joint resolution—

EX-REPRESENTATIVE TOM L. JOHNSON.

Mr. HOWLAND. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask unanimous consent, and I will ask the gentleman from Kentucky to withhold his motion for just a moment, for the immediate consideration of the following resolution.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kentucky had the floor. Mr. HOWLAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman to yield to me.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am willing to hear the resolution read.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 52.

Resolved, That the House has heard with regret of the death of the Hon. Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, a former distinguished Member of this House, and hereby extends its sympathy to his family. In his death the country has lost one of its foremost citizens.

Mr. HOWLAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman from Ohio whether there is any precedent for this?

Mr. HOWLAND. I do not know whether there is any precedent for it or not. I think it is a matter in place, and proper at this time.

Mr. MANN. I shall not object to this resolution, but if this is to become the fashion—and setting a precedent is liable to cause it to become a fashionable thing—I shall object to the next and succeeding resolutions of this character.

Mr. HENRY of Texas. As I understand it, the gentleman was a Member of this House at one time.

Mr. MANN. Certainly.

Mr. HENRY of Texas. And I think we can well confine it to Members and ex-Members.

Mr. MANN. I think we can well confine it to Members. They all pass away in the course of time, and if it becomes so that it is a slight if the resolution is not offered, then, every time, the friends of a deceased ex-Member will have to see that a resolution is offered.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the consideration of the resolution? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

REVISION AND CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, I renew my motion.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kentucky offers a joint resolution and moves its adoption. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 68) to create a joint committee to continue the consideration of the revision and codification of the laws of the United States.

Resolved, etc., That a special joint committee be appointed, consisting of five Senators, to be appointed by the Vice President, and five Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, to examine, consider, and submit to Congress recommendations upon the revision and codification of laws reported by the statutory revision commission heretofore authorized to revise and codify the laws of the United States, including all laws of a general nature, permanent in character, passed since the submission to Congress on December 15, 1906, of the final report of said commission; and that the said joint commission be authorized to sit during the recess of Congress and to employ necessary assistants, to order such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business, and to incur such expense as may be deemed necessary; all such expenses to be paid in equal proportions from the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. MANN. I make the point of order that the resolution is not a privileged resolution. However, I will reserve the point of order.

Mr. SHERLEY. I do not want the point of order to be reserved, Mr. Speaker. I simply call the Chair's attention to the fact that there is nothing now in order of a higher privilege, and that in the previous Congress twice the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CANNON], then Speaker of the House, held, on the motion of the gentleman from Minnesota, Mr. Tawney, that it was in order if nothing of a higher privilege was pending to call up from the floor a resolution of this kind. If the Chair has not the precedents, I can furnish him with a memorandum of them.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] desire to be heard?

Mr. MANN. I call for the regular order.

Mr. RAKER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. SHERLEY] a question.

Mr. SHERLEY. I want to dispose of the point of order, and then I will be glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. RAKER. I reserve a point of order as well.

Mr. SHERLEY. I do not want it reserved. It has been made.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. MANN. I ask for the regular order.

The SPEAKER. That is the regular order. We have exhausted the regular order—

Mr. MANN. Now, Mr. Speaker, the precedent to which the gentleman from Kentucky refers is a matter of calling up something on the floor of the House which is not contrary to the other rules. It is now in order in the House to demand the regular order, and if the regular order, under the calendar, is exhausted, it is in order to proceed to something else—anything that is before the House. The gentleman from Kentucky the other day would have been correct. Before the rules were adopted he could have demanded the consideration of this resolution.

But the rules provide, Rule XI—

All proposed legislation shall be referred to the committees named in the preceding rule, as follows, viz: Subjects relating—

35. To the revision and codification of the Statutes of the United States—to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws.

And the rules provide that when this resolution be introduced it shall be referred by the Speaker to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws. That is regardless of the regular order, regardless of whether it is in order to take the matter up.

If this were a report from a committee, although no committee call was being made and there was nothing else before the House, it would be in order to call up this resolution, it having been reported from the committee, because there is nothing else ahead of it. But the rules require that the resolution, when introduced, shall be referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws.

I would like also to call the attention of the gentleman from Kentucky to this fact, a little aside from the point of order: I asked him when he introduced the resolution the other day—and I assume this is the same resolution—whether it was similar to the resolutions which have heretofore been passed. I understood him to say that it was the same resolution. I afterwards compared the resolution which the gentleman introduced with the resolutions which have heretofore been enacted into law, and there is a very broad difference between them.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will permit—

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Illinois yield?

Mr. MANN. I do.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to be perfectly fair with the gentleman and with the House in that particular. I made that statement on the word of the clerk of the Joint Committee on the Revision of the Laws, who said that he had followed the exact wording of the previous resolutions. I assumed that to be true. Certainly, there is nothing in this resolution that contemplates doing anything other than the other resolution did.

Mr. MANN. Then the gentleman will pardon me. Of course the gentleman understands very well that he is the last man in the House that I would think capable of endeavoring to mislead me or mislead the House as to a statement. That goes without saying. However, the resolution which the gentleman introduced provided that there should be appointed a joint committee, while the resolutions which have heretofore passed provided that there should be appointed a joint committee consisting of certain Senators of the Sixty-second Congress and certain Representatives of the Sixty-second Congress, thereby, in effect, as it has been interpreted, limiting the life of the joint committee to the Congress.

Mr. SHERLEY. If the gentleman will permit, right in that connection I will concede that that is a distinction; but I think the gentleman will find it is the only one. And the reason for that is this, that the other resolutions were offered in the closing days of a Congress and provided that the Speaker of that particular Congress, together with the then existing Vice President, should appoint the joint committee, but in order that the members should be Members of the new Congress it expressly so stated, and named them. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Moon], in the closing days of the last Congress offered the resolution in the form that the gentleman suggested. Manifestly, in the beginning of this Congress it seemed to me improper to designate the personnel of this joint committee. It was a matter that should properly be left both to the Vice President and to the Speaker, and those names were left out.

Mr. MANN. Oh, the gentleman is mistaken. The resolution has never designated the names. But let me get the distinction—

Mr. SHERLEY. I see the distinction.

Mr. MANN. Under the resolution as passed, providing that the joint committee should consist of two or three members—whatever their number is—or Representatives in a certain Congress, it was construed to limit the life of the committee to the Congress.

Mr. SHERLEY. If the gentleman will permit, I think we can readily meet the situation. In the event the Chair shall hold the matter to be in order, I will offer in my own time an amendment providing that the joint committee shall be for the life of the Sixty-second Congress only.

Mr. MANN. All right. The resolution offered this morning, providing for a joint committee on the revision of the laws, if adopted would have made the members of that committee members of it as long as they lived.

Mr. SHERLEY. I am not responsible for that.

Mr. MANN. It has always been held that where you appoint a joint committee, or something of that sort, without making some limitation upon it, its members continue in office, whether they went out as Members of Congress or not, just like the Monetary Commission, which now consists in the main of ex-Members of Congress who were appointed while they were Members of Congress.

Now, there is no desire, I think, to create a joint commission on the revision of the laws that shall be never ending. We had trouble enough to get rid of one, without creating another permanent one.

Mr. RAKER. Will the gentleman from Illinois yield for a question?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Illinois yield to the gentleman from California?

Mr. MANN. I yield.

Mr. RAKER. What is the difference between the resolution offered by the gentleman from California and the one offered by the gentleman from Kentucky as to the time that this commission shall end?

Mr. MANN. There is no difference. I was just calling the attention of the gentleman from Kentucky to that fact.

Mr. RAKER. What is intended is simply to continue it during the Sixty-second Congress and no further.

Mr. MANN. What is intended by the gentleman and what the men who are appointed on the commission may intend, if

they happen to go out of the House, may be very different things. Now, the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. SHERLEY] proposes, if his resolution is considered, to put in an amendment which will limit it to the life of the Sixty-second Congress.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Will the gentleman permit me a question?

Mr. MANN. Certainly.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. I should like to ask the gentleman if the motion of the gentleman from Kentucky is not, in effect, a motion to suspend the rules?

Mr. MANN. I think it is a motion to throw the rules to the winds.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. And it would require a two-thirds vote.

Mr. MANN. I have suggested that to the Speaker.

Mr. SHERLEY. Now, Mr. Speaker, if the Chair will permit me, I will read from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of June 24, 1909, page 3737:

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer the bill H. R. 10933—the census appropriation bill—and move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for its consideration.

The SPEAKER. The bill is referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union under the rules. As the Chair understands it, the gentleman from Minnesota offers the bill?

Mr. TAWNEY. Yes.

The SPEAKER. The bill is referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union under the rules.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I renew my motion that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for its consideration.

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the bill is in the hands of the Appropriation Committee, or, at least, has been referred by the Speaker to the Appropriation Committee; that no report has been made upon it; and that it is not properly before the House, inasmuch as the committee has not been properly discharged from the further consideration of it.

Mr. TAWNEY. I will say, Mr. Speaker, that the bill has not been referred to any committee.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct. The Journal does not disclose any record of the bill. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Minnesota—

Mr. MACON. Then I make the point of order—

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Minnesota offers the bill from the floor.

Mr. MACON. I make the point of order that the bill is improperly before the House for the reason that it must be referred to the committee and presented by it to the House under the rules before it can be considered in any other manner than by unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. The Chair overrules the point of order.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SHERLEY. Certainly.

Mr. MANN. Was that the census bill?

Mr. SHERLEY. That was the census bill.

Mr. MANN. We nearly had a great riot here over the census bill.

Mr. SHERLEY. No; the gentleman is speaking of the census apportionment bill, and I am speaking of the census appropriation bill; not the Crumpacker bill, but the bill presented by Mr. Tawney.

Mr. MANN. I understand; but it has always been contended that anything relating to the census was privileged, and undoubtedly that was the contention then.

Mr. SHERLEY. The Speaker did not put it on that ground.

Mr. MANN. The Speaker did not put it on either ground, as I think the gentleman will see.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. SHERLEY. Yes.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. I should like to ask the gentleman why the necessity of this hurry in the passage of this resolution?

Mr. SHERLEY. That is a question that may properly be considered when the matter is up for consideration. In my judgment, I have offered it at a proper time.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Has the gentleman any objection to its going to the proper committee and being considered by it?

Mr. SHERLEY. If the gentleman from Kentucky had not thought this was a proper course to take, he would have sent it to a committee.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Florida makes the point of no quorum. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and seventy Members present, not a quorum.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 29 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, April 12, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. LINTHICUM: A bill (H. R. 3971) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the construction of a floating steel dry dock to be stationed within Curtis Bay, a tributary of the Patapsco River, and near Baltimore, Md.; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. DODDS: A bill (H. R. 3972) to admit to the mails as second-class matter periodical publications issued by or under the auspices of benevolent and fraternal societies and orders and institutions of learning or by trades-unions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. TURNBULL: A bill (H. R. 3973) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Farmville, in the State of Virginia; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. FLOYD of Arkansas: A bill (H. R. 3974) to restate certain homestead entries in the Ozark and Arkansas National Forests and to confirm titles to the lands embraced therein in the original claimants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3975) providing that any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry or entries and has failed from any cause to perfect his title to any lands embraced in such entry or entries may make a further homestead entry; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3976) to authorize the purchase of additional grounds to be used in connection with the national cemetery at Fayetteville, Ark.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3977) to relieve the governor of the State of Arkansas from accountability for certain funds under section 1661 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3978) to abolish the Ozark National Forest; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. SHEPPARD: A bill (H. R. 3979) to provide for the erection of a Federal building at Daingerfield, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3980) to provide for the erection of a Federal building at Atlanta, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3981) to provide for the erection of a Federal building at Mount Pleasant, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3982) to provide for the erection of a Federal building at Cooper, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3983) to provide for the erection of a Federal building at Mount Vernon, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3984) to provide for the erection of a Federal building at Pittsburg, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3985) for the erection of a new Federal building for court, post-office, and other Government purposes at Jefferson, Tex., and for the disposition of the present structure; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3986) for the erection of a new Federal building for courthouse, post office, and other governmental purposes at Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., and for the disposition of the present structure; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3987) for the enlargement of the Federal building at Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. KENNEDY: A bill (H. R. 3988) providing for the erection of a public building at Fairfield, Iowa; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. BARNHART: A bill (H. R. 3989) to establish in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau to be known as the "children's bureau"; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

By Mr. EDWARDS: A bill (H. R. 3990) providing for a military highway between the city of Savannah, Ga., and Fort Screven, Tybee Island, Ga.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BARNHART: A bill (H. R. 3991) to increase pensions to soldiers of the Mexican and Civil Wars, and amending other pension acts; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GOEKE: A bill (H. R. 3992) for the erection of a public building at Sidney, Ohio; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HOWELL: A bill (H. R. 3993) granting to the State of Utah 1,000,000 acres of public land within the State, to reimburse the State for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian disturbances from 1865 to 1868; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3994) providing for the establishment and maintenance of a Weather Bureau station at Brigham City, Utah; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3995) providing for the establishment of a Weather Bureau station at Provo, Utah; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. AYRES: A bill (H. R. 3996) for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Thirtieth Decennial Census; to the Committee on the Census.

By Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 3997) to provide for the erection of a public building at Williamson, W. Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3998) to provide for the enlargement of the Federal building at Huntington, W. Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3999) to provide for the erection of a public building at Beckley, W. Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HOWELL: A bill (H. R. 4000) for the relief of persons who participated in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4001) to extend the provisions of the act of June 27, 1902, entitled "An act to extend the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an act entitled 'An act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk War, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole War,' approved July 27, 1892"; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4002) granting pensions to the soldiers of the Blackhawk Indian wars and to their widows; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4003) pensioning the surviving officers and enlisted men of the Utah volunteers employed in the defense of the frontier settlements of the Territory of Utah against Indian depredations during the years from 1865 to 1868, inclusive, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4004) increasing the cost of erecting a public building at Brigham City, Utah; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4005) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building thereon at Nephi, Utah; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4006) for the erection of a public building at Ephraim, Utah; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4007) for continuing the survey of public lands in Garfield, Iron, Kane, San Juan, and Washington Counties, in the State of Utah; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4008) to provide for the erection of a public building at Vernal, Utah; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4009) for the establishment of a national sanitarium for disabled soldiers at Becks Hot Springs, in the State of Utah; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4010) to amend section 1 of the act of May 30, 1908, entitled "An act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment"; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 4011) amending sections 2541 and 2543 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, defining the boundaries of the customs collection districts of Philadelphia, Pa., and Bridgeton, N. J., and establishing ports of entry and supports of entry therein; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. YOUNG of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 4012) to authorize the exchange of certain lands with the State of Michigan; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4013) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Calumet, in the State of Michigan; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4014) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Houghton, in the State of Michigan; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4015) to regulate the issue of injunctions from the Federal courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEVY: A bill (H. R. 4016) to amend the national banking laws; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 4017) to establish an agricultural experiment station in the fifth congressional district of West Virginia; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4018) to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the southern judicial district of the State of West Virginia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4019) to establish a national wagon roads commission, with a view to the improvement and construction of wagon roads in conjunction with the several States, in the interest of commerce and the postal service; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BYRNS of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 4020) to enlarge, extend, remodel, etc., post-office and customhouse building at Nashville, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4021) to establish a fish-hatchery and biological station in the sixth congressional district of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. WILSON of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 4022) to organize an Army corps, prescribe qualifications for enlistment, define the duties, and fix the compensation and term of enlistment of privates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4023) to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1907; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4024) to allow pensions from date of disability; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THISTLEWOOD: A bill (H. R. 4025) for acquiring a site and the erection of a Federal building for the post office at Marion, Ill.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4026) for acquiring a site and the erection of a Federal building for the post office at Carbondale, Ill.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. TRIBBLE: A bill (H. R. 4027) authorizing the creating and maintaining of a rural parcel-delivery system by the Post Office Department of the United States on rural routes and a general parcel post for agricultural, horticultural, dairy, and poultry products; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. BUCHANAN: A bill (H. R. 4028) limiting the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon work done for the United States, or for any Territory, or for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 4029) for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a public building at Bucyrus, Ohio; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4030) for the erection of a public building at the city of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, and appropriating moneys therefor; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. SLEMP: A bill (H. R. 4031) to divide the State of Virginia into three judicial districts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4032) to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish the town of Wise, Va., with two condemned cannons and suitable outfit of cannon balls; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4033) to erect a monument to commemorate the Battle of Cloyd's Farm, Pulaski County, Va.; to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4034) for the establishment, control, operation, and maintenance of a sanitarium for disabled volunteer soldiers at New River, White Sulphur Springs, in the State of Virginia; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4035) for the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen. William Campbell; to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4036) to authorize the President of the United States to appoint shorthand reporters for the circuit and district courts of the United States, to fix their duties and compensation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4037) to provide for the improvement of the headwaters of Big Sandy River in Virginia; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4038) to provide for the erection of a public building at Norton, Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4039) to provide for the erection of a public building at Pulaski, Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4040) to establish a mine rescue station and an experiment station for analyzing and testing coals, lignite, and mineral substances at or near Norton, Va.; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4041) providing for the use of \$2,000,000 of the money that would otherwise become a part of the reclamation fund for the drainage of certain lands in Virginia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4042) to provide for the improvement of Powell River, in Virginia; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. COOPER: A bill (H. R. 4043) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Burlington, Racine County, in the State of Wisconsin; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. TALBOTT of Maryland: A bill (H. R. 4044) to amend existing laws and equalize pay for mail service on railroad lines; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4045) to regulate the quantity of tin to be used in the coating of tin plate composing cans made to be hermetically sealed and to contain canned food, and for regulating the traffic therein, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. RUCKER of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 4046) to appropriate \$50,000 for the resurvey of public lands in the State of Colorado; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. KENNEDY: A bill (H. R. 4047) to provide for the erection of a public building at Washington, Iowa; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. REILLY: A bill (H. R. 4048) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Branford, in the State of Connecticut; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. GRAHAM: A bill (H. R. 4049) to authorize the Supreme Court of the United States to make rules of practice for courts of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAINEY: Resolution (H. Res. 70) providing for a committee to investigate the method of enforcement of the anti-trust act and other matters; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

By Mr. MARTIN of Colorado: Resolution (H. Res. 71) requesting the Postmaster General to furnish certain information; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Resolution (H. Res. 72) authorizing the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department to have printing and binding done; to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. TOWNSEND: Resolution (H. Res. 73) calling for information and facts regarding the condition of the Alaskan fur-seal herd and the conduct of the agents of the Government in charge thereof, lessees, etc.; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MURDOCK: Resolution (H. Res. 74) changing the rules of the House in the matter of printing speeches in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RAKER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 56) to create and creating a joint committee to continue the consideration of the revision and codification of the laws of the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BARCHFELD: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 57) authorizing the President of the United States to invite foreign governments to participate in the Second International Brewers' Congress in connection with the International Barley and Hops Exhibition to be held in the city of Chicago, United States of America, in October, 1911; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DAVENPORT: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 58) approving the constitutions formed by the constitutional conventions of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona; to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. BARTHOLDT: Concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 3) providing for the printing of the proceedings upon the unveiling of the statue of Baron von Steuben; to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia: Concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 4) to print additional copies of the Report on the Mountain Meadow Massacre; to the Committee on Printing.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ADAIR: A bill (H. R. 4050) granting an increase of pension to John W. Starbuck; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4051) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Addington; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4052) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Bremercamp; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 4053) granting an increase of pension to Maurice Maloney; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4054) granting a pension to Nannie Slayton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4055) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Grundich; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4056) granting an increase of pension to Alexander S. Oliver; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4057) granting an increase of pension to David Mooney; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: A bill (H. R. 4058) granting an increase of pension to John Deal; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4059) granting an increase of pension to Cornelius J. McLean; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4060) granting a pension to Mary Ladd; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HANNA: A bill (H. R. 4061) for the relief of Ethel M. Young; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. BARCHFELD: A bill (H. R. 4062) granting an increase of pension to George Shaffer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4063) granting an increase of pension to Hezekiah Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4064) granting an increase of pension to Charles Saladin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4065) granting an increase of pension to Frank Smith; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also a bill (H. R. 4066) granting an increase of pension to Dennis Manyon; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4067) granting an increase of pension to Jehu Madden; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4068) granting an increase of pension to George W. Land; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4069) granting an increase of pension to John Gould; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4070) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Friend; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4071) granting an increase of pension to John Craig; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4072) granting an increase of pension to Ralph G. Bergemann; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4073) granting an increase of pension to John Bonheyo; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4074) granting an increase of pension to William H. Bender; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4075) granting a pension to Hugh H. Wilson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4076) granting a pension to John T. Riley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4077) granting a pension to Joseph Richardson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4078) granting a pension to George W. Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4079) granting a pension to Frederick B. Lewis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4080) granting a pension to James C. Guthrie; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4081) granting a pension to Edward Joseph Chester; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4082) granting a pension to Joseph Bennett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BARNHART: A bill (H. R. 4083) granting an increase of pension to William Shively; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4084) granting an increase of pension to Clarence P. Holloway; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4085) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Welsh; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4086) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Guy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4087) granting an increase of pension to Nelson E. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4088) granting an increase of pension to Artemus Haines; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4089) granting an increase of pension to Philip Cornelius; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4090) granting an increase of pension to Albert Mikel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4091) granting an increase of pension to William Inks; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4092) granting an increase of pension to Orlando A. Hays; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4093) granting an increase of pension to Elisha L. Hargrave; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4094) granting an increase of pension to Johnson Berry; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4095) granting an increase of pension to Wilbur F. Wheadon; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4096) granting an increase of pension to Francis H. Turner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4097) to carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of Kate Morehead and others; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BATHRICK: A bill (H. R. 4098) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4099) granting an increase of pension to Fayette Darling; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4100) granting an increase of pension to Anderson M. Basquin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4101) granting an increase of pension to John Timms; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4102) to remove the charge of desertion against Adam B. Ackerman; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4103) restoring to the pension roll the name of Robert J. Scott; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BOOHER: A bill (H. R. 4104) granting an increase of pension to Noah Sipes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4105) granting an increase of pension to George N. Dragoo; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4106) granting an increase of pension to Isaac M. Wood; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4107) granting an increase of pension to George J. Bailey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4108) granting an increase of pension to William L. Thomas; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4109) granting a pension to John Glaback; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BORLAND: A bill (H. R. 4110) granting a pension to John W. McKissick; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4111) granting a pension to Mary E. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURKE of South Dakota: A bill (H. R. 4112) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to approve allotments to Joseph Ellis, jr., and Lydia Irene Simmons; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. CALDER: A bill (H. R. 4113) for the relief of Robert E. Burke; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CARTER: A bill (H. R. 4114) for the relief of Charles M. Campbell; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CARY: A bill (H. R. 4115) to correct the military record of Robert Abernethy; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COOPER: A bill (H. R. 4116) granting an increase of pension to James A. McIntosh; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4117) granting an increase of pension to John W. Stiff; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COPLEY: A bill (H. R. 4118) granting an increase of pension to William P. Fuller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DICKINSON: A bill (H. R. 4119) granting an increase of pension to James H. Brown; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DODDS: A bill (H. R. 4120) granting an increase of pension to Orren J. Cary; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4121) granting an increase of pension to Solomon F. Frye; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4122) granting an increase of pension to Henry Hoffmeyer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FERRIS: A bill (H. R. 4123) for the relief of the estate of Johnson Miller, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. FLOYD of Arkansas: A bill (H. R. 4124) for the relief of J. W. Freeman, receiver of the United States land office, Harrison, Ark.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. FOSTER of Vermont: A bill (H. R. 4125) for the relief of the heirs of Benjamin S. Roberts; to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. FULLER: A bill (H. R. 4126) granting an increase of pension to John Faulkner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4127) granting a pension to Job Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GREGG of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 4128) granting an increase of pension to Aaron T. Macklin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4129) granting an increase of pension to Lewis Quillen; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 4130) granting an increase of pension to Augustus Gilmore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4131) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. James; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4132) granting an increase of pension to Linden Batten; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4133) granting an increase of pension to Eli W. Metcalf; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4134) granting a pension to Oma Harshbarger; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4135) granting an increase of pension to Daniel W. Bartlett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4136) granting an increase of pension to William Satow; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4137) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4138) granting an increase of pension to John Wallace; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4139) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Cooper; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4140) granting an increase of pension to James W. Clark; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4141) granting an increase of pension to William H. Wood; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4142) granting a pension to Mary E. Ice; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4143) granting a pension to Ida M. Sterling; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4144) granting a pension to Eliza J. Gay; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4145) granting a pension to Dovie Vance; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAWLEY: A bill (H. R. 4146) granting an increase of pension to George E. King; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HENRY of Connecticut: A bill (H. R. 4147) granting an increase of pension to Francis C. Sturtevant; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4148) granting a pension to Frances A. Steele; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HILL: A bill (H. R. 4149) granting a pension to Charles L. Stevens; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4150) for the relief of James B. Garrison; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HOWARD: A bill (H. R. 4151) for the relief of George P. Howard; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 4152) granting an increase of pension to William J. Smith; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4153) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Pridemore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4154) granting an increase of pension to John B. Simpson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4155) granting an increase of pension to J. D. Adkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4156) granting an increase of pension to Franklin D. Young; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4157) granting an increase of pension to Fannie E. Pennypacker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4158) granting an increase of pension to Maurice Hungerford; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4159) granting an increase of pension to Henry Stephenson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4160) granting an increase of pension to James C. Lovejoy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4161) granting an increase of pension to Noah Sias; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4162) granting an increase of pension to C. Milstead; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4163) granting a pension to John Muck Maynard; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4164) for the relief of F. F. Morris; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4165) for the relief of Louis F. Brooks; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4166) for the relief of the heirs of John Morgan; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4167) for the relief of Jacob Harshbarger; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4168) for the relief of James M. Clouston; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4169) for the relief of the Hurricane Baptist Church, Hurricane, W. Va.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4170) for the relief of Leroy Douglass; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4171) for the relief of John H. Snyder; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4172) for the relief of Venila Browning, née Kinder; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4173) for the relief of West Virginia State troops; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4174) for the relief of Mary A. Smith and others; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4175) for the relief of James M. Stephenson, of Point Pleasant, W. Va.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4176) for the relief of Thomas McCallister; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4177) for the relief of heirs of William Douthitt; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4178) for the relief of the heirs of Edward and William Holderby; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4179) for the relief of the heirs of Richard Parsons and Mildred Parsons; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4180) for the relief of the heirs of Charles Ruffner, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4181) for the relief of Charles Cook, administrator of the estate of John Cook, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4182) for the relief of the estate of Philip Null, deceased; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4183) for the relief of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Point Pleasant, W. Va.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4184) for the relief of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Barboursville, W. Va.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4185) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of John W. Shelton; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4186) to remove the charge of desertion from the records of the War Department against James T. Billups; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. JAMES: A bill (H. R. 4187) for the relief of Allison Woodville Pollard; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. KENNEDY: A bill (H. R. 4188) granting an increase of pension to Andrew G. Cunningham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4189) granting an increase of pension to William R. Bolding; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4190) granting an increase of pension to J. T. Axline; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4191) granting an increase of pension to James H. Anderson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4192) granting an increase of pension to Charles J. Conner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4193) granting an increase of pension to Philip Heiser; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4194) granting an increase of pension to James G. Pickett; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4195) granting an increase of pension to James P. Turner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4196) granting an increase of pension to Freeman G. Chesley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4197) granting an increase of pension to John W. Her; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4198) granting an increase of pension to John Hinson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4199) granting an increase of pension to George Long; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4200) granting an increase of pension to Abraham R. Parish; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4201) granting an increase of pension to John H. Downard; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4202) granting an increase of pension to Jane Bosworth; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4203) granting an increase of pension to Westley Shonafelt; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4204) granting an increase of pension to James Bailey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4205) granting an increase of pension to William Goodlin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4206) granting an increase of pension to Henry Stewart; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4207) granting an increase of pension to James Coleman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4208) granting an increase of pension to N. H. Baker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4209) granting an increase of pension to Eli W. Bradford; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4210) granting an increase of pension to William Dalton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4211) granting an increase of pension to John B. Whisler; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4212) granting an increase of pension to Walton Bancroft; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4213) granting an increase of pension to James Hall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4214) granting an increase of pension to Christian Rockey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4215) granting an increase of pension to Henry L. Easling; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4216) granting an increase of pension to George F. Balding; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4217) granting an increase of pension to Martin H. Corns; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4218) granting an increase of pension to Mathias O'Brien; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4219) granting an increase of pension to David P. Dunkle; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4220) granting a pension to Robert Stewart; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4221) granting a pension to Cornelius Hickey; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4222) for the relief of Nathan Crutchfield; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4223) for the relief of Jonah B. Eaton; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4224) for the relief of A. V. Coles; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4225) for the relief of Ward Brothers; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KINKAID of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 4226) granting an increase of pension to Joseph J. Lloyd; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4227) granting an increase of pension to James W. Ostrander; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4228) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus G. Stevens; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4229) granting an increase of pension to John I. Dawson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4230) granting an increase of pension to Joseph S. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4231) granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Flower; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4232) granting an increase of pension to William A. Keister; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4233) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Brown; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4234) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Posey; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4235) granting an increase of pension to Christopher C. Wright; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4236) granting an increase of pension to George D. Williams; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4237) granting an increase of pension to George French; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4238) granting an increase of pension to James Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4239) granting an increase of pension to William C. Couch; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4240) granting an increase of pension to William Darling; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4241) granting an increase of pension to James L. Randolph; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4242) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Blackburn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4243) granting an increase of pension to John H. Dunn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4244) granting an increase of pension to George Sowerwine; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4245) granting an increase of pension to Hanford N. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4246) granting an increase of pension to Richard W. Baker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4247) granting an increase of pension to Marcus De Lafayette Fauver; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4248) granting an increase of pension to Otis Long; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4249) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Johnson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4250) granting an increase of pension to Henry Wilber; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4251) granting an increase of pension to John Weyers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4252) granting an increase of pension to William W. Thompson, alias Wallace Thompson; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4253) granting a pension to John Kleemann; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4254) granting a pension to Charlotte A. Hanna; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4255) granting a pension to John Phillips; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4256) granting an increase of pension to William Green; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4257) granting a pension to Rosetta Graves Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4258) granting a pension to Mary Shattuck; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LA FOLLETTE: A bill (H. R. 4259) granting an increase of pension to John Thompson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4260) granting an increase of pension to Charles Randle; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LEE of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 4261) granting an increase of pension to William Davis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LINDSAY: A bill (H. R. 4262) granting an increase of pension to James Palmer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4263) granting an increase of pension to Margaret Montgomery; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4264) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Heidel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LOUD: A bill (H. R. 4265) granting an increase of pension to William Harman; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4266) granting an increase of pension to William H. Perkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4267) granting a pension to Adley R. Ford; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4268) granting an increase of pension to Jasper S. Streeter; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McCALL: A bill (H. R. 4269) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Reardon; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4270) granting an increase of pension to William W. Lindsey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4271) granting an increase of pension to Daniel F. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4272) granting an increase of pension to James B. David; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4273) granting an increase of pension to Moses W. Emerson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4274) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Charleston; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4275) for the relief of Samuel M. Blair; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4276) for the relief of Edward C. Jacobs; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4277) for the relief of James Woods; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4278) for the relief of Charles F. West; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4279) for the relief of Arthur R. Henderson; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4280) for the relief of Philip Maher; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4281) for the relief of William R. Corlew; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4282) for the relief of Albert G. Fellows; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4283) for the relief of William R. Boag; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4284) for the relief of Stephen A. Merrill, alias George Holmes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4285) for the relief of Henry A. Hunting; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4286) for the relief of John Coughlan; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4287) for the relief of Patrick H. Dolan; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4288) for the relief of the heirs of Joseph E. Wakefield; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4289) for the relief of the legal representatives of Paul Curtis, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4290) to appropriate the sum of \$4,000, to be paid to Alfred Roberts for personal injuries received at the United States customhouse in Boston, Mass.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MCGILLICUDDY: A bill (H. R. 4291) granting an increase of pension to Plummer R. Nevins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4292) granting an increase of pension to George E. Walker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4293) granting an increase of pension to William P. Damon; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4294) granting an increase of pension to John J. Curran; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McHENRY: A bill (H. R. 4295) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Zerbe; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4296) to correct the military record of John Curry; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MOSS of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 4297) for the relief of James M. Powell; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. NYE: A bill (H. R. 4298) granting an increase of pension to Robert Watson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4299) granting an increase of pension to James Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4300) for the relief of Joseph Cameron; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. OLDFIELD: A bill (H. R. 4301) granting an increase of pension to Margaret E. Fugatt; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4302) granting an increase of pension to William J. Helms; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4303) granting an increase of pension to John C. Duneheew; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4304) granting an increase of pension to James S. Carter; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4305) granting a pension to Charles E. Frizzell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4306) granting a pension to Bertha Oglesby; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4307) granting a pension to James W. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4308) granting a pension to Lowry Holman; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4309) for the relief of L. D. Bryant, jr.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. RUSSELL: A bill (H. R. 4310) granting an increase of pension to James Coats; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4311) granting a pension to Nathan Shipman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SHEPPARD: A bill (H. R. 4312) to correct the military record of H. S. Hathaway; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SLEMP: A bill (H. R. 4313) granting an increase of pension to Frank Brownlow; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4314) granting an increase of pension to Alexander Wilson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4315) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Sloan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4316) granting an increase of pension to Robert W. Parker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4317) granting an increase of pension to James Thomas; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4318) granting an increase of pension to William J. Hudgens, alias Richard H. Bryant; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4319) granting an increase of pension to Henry Dash; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4320) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Bliss; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4321) granting an increase of pension to John A. Lovin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4322) granting an increase of pension to La Salle Corbell Pickett; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4323) granting an increase of pension to Felix L. Huff; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4324) granting a pension to Nathaniel L. Lawrence; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4325) granting a pension to Pleasant D. Cooper; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4326) granting a pension to Nathan C. Castle; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4327) granting a pension to Boyd Suthers; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4328) granting a pension to F. M. Parsons; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4329) granting a pension to Solomon Pippin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4330) granting a pension to Andrew J. Shell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4331) granting a pension to Victoria G. Harrington; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4332) granting a pension to Erskine E. Teague; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4333) granting a pension to Henry T. Mason; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4334) for the relief of Swan Hamlen; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4335) for the relief of John W. Hyatt; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4336) for the relief of Almareen Owens, sr.; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4337) for the relief of John E. McDowell; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4338) for the relief of Shelby Lodge, No. 162, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Bristol, Va.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4339) for the relief of the heirs of Henry Sinon, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4340) granting an honorable discharge to George W. Dutton; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4341) granting an honorable discharge to J. L. M. Wilcox; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4342) granting an honorable discharge to Joseph Fisher; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4343) granting an honorable discharge to Elias Branham; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4344) to correct the military record of Richard Baker; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4345) to correct the military record of William Doss, alias William D. Doss; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4346) to correct the military record of James B. Franklin; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4347) to pay Isaac W. Airey for services rendered to the United States Army during the late Civil War; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4348) to authorize and direct the President of the United States to place upon the retired list of the United States Navy late Midshipman John Benton Ewald, with the rank of ensign; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4349) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Wytheville, Va.; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas: A bill (H. R. 4350) granting a pension to Sallie L. Lipscomb; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota: A bill (H. R. 4351) granting an increase of pension to Peter U. Gadbow; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4352) granting an increase of pension to Frank Kirkey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4353) granting an increase of pension to John N. Doty; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4354) granting an increase of pension to James Coffman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SULZER: A bill (H. R. 4355) for the relief of Edward S. Farrow; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TALBOTT of Maryland: A bill (H. R. 4356) granting an increase of pension to Thomas P. Muth; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4357) granting an increase of pension to William R. Wallis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4358) granting an increase of pension to Granville T. Shanck; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4359) granting an increase of pension to Annie O. Taylor; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4360) granting an increase of pension to Mary Corrine Blandin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4361) granting an increase of pension to John T. Riley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4362) granting an increase of pension to Frederick C. Abel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4363) granting an increase of pension to John H. Kite; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4364) granting a pension to Robert P. Frazier; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4365) granting a pension to Effie Flynn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4366) granting a pension to William Hinker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4367) granting a pension to Frank M. Soop; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4368) for the relief of J. H. Mullen; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4369) authorizing an honorable discharge to Henry Briel; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4370) placing John W. Saville, passed assistant engineer, United States Navy, on the retired list with an advanced rank; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. THAYER: A bill (H. R. 4371) granting an increase of pension to George F. Harwood; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4372) granting a pension to Patrick Lavin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THISTLEWOOD: A bill (H. R. 4373) granting an increase of pension to James M. Ing; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4374) granting an increase of pension to Matilda Houser; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4375) granting an increase of pension to John W. Toler; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4376) granting an increase of pension to James N. Davis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4377) granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Asbury; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4378) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Summers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4379) granting an increase of pension to Aaron F. Youngblood; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4380) granting an increase of pension to Edwin A. Atwood; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4381) granting an increase of pension to Joseph G. Lanham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4382) granting an increase of pension to James N. McDaniel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4383) granting an increase of pension to Edward Corder; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4384) granting an increase of pension to Nathan G. Springs; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4385) granting an increase of pension to Richard Brown; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4386) granting an increase of pension to William T. Freeze; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4387) granting an increase of pension to Stephen T. Gill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4388) granting an increase of pension to Charles G. Sanders; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4389) granting an increase of pension to Henry Nausley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4390) granting an increase of pension to John Lewis Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4391) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Eddleman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4392) granting an increase of pension to John T. McClure; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4393) granting an increase of pension to James B. Jernigan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4394) granting an increase of pension to Harvey J. Davis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4395) granting a pension to Lucretia J. Allen; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4396) granting a pension to Polly Ann Voight; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4397) granting a pension to Herbert W. Atwood; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4398) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of James Orange; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TRIBBLE: A bill (H. R. 4399) granting a pension to Isaac Almand; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WICKERSHAM: A bill (H. R. 4400) granting an increase of pension to James T. Stillman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIS: A bill (H. R. 4401) granting an increase of pension to John Wilson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4402) granting an increase of pension to John Scott; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4403) granting an increase of pension to Alexander F. McConnell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4404) to correct the military record of Lanson Zane; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4405) to correct the military record of William Loar; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. YOUNG of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 4406) granting a pension to Emma C. Peterson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4407) granting a pension to Fred Hugoboom; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4408) granting a pension to Fred Brassel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4409) granting a pension to Susanna A. Laplant; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4410) granting a pension to George L. Steward, alias George Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4411) for the relief of C. Horatio Scott; to the Committee on Claims.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. ADAIR: Petition of Thomas Welch and others, of Union City, Ind., asking for the withdrawal of troops on Mexican border; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, resolutions of West Grove Grange, No. 2117, of Pennville, Ind., against Canadian reciprocity; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Telegraphic protests against a reduction of the tariff on wool by J. W. Innis & Son, of Pataskala, Ohio; Isaac Grubb and W. L. White, of Johnstown, Ohio; J. H. Krantz & Son, of Canal Dover, Ohio; Joseph Scarborough, C. N. Osburn, and Dr. M. T. Moorehead, of Plainfield, Ohio; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolutions adopted by Schoenburn Grange, No. 1455, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, in opposition to Federal regulation of cold-storage products; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BARCHFELD: Papers to accompany bill to increase pension of George W. Land, late of Company F, Hampton's battery Pennsylvania Independent Light Artillery; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BARTLETT: Petitions of Weaver Merchandise Co., Jenkins-Childs Co., and others of Thomaston, Ga.; J. L. Pitts, Pierce Hammond, B. F. Reeves, J. W. Stafford & Son, and other merchants of Barnesville, Ga.; W. B. Thweatt & Bro., Forsyth Mercantile Co., and others of Forsyth, Ga.; Carmichael-Mallet Co., the Jackson Mercantile Co., and others of Jackson, Ga., against parcels-post bill; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. BULKLEY: Resolutions of Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association, Local Union No. 5, of Cleveland, Ohio, praying for the enactment of legislation authorizing the opening of life-saving stations on the Great Lakes at a date not later than March 1 of each year; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. BURKE of Wisconsin: Petitions of West Bend Brewing Co., of West Baden, Wis., and Charles D. Storck, of Schleiserville, Wis., in favor of the temporary removal of the tariff on barley; resolution of executive board of Wisconsin State Union of the American Society of Equity, against Canadian reciprocity and in favor of the remission of all duties on imports and exports between Canada and the United States; and petitions of O. F. Miritz, against Canadian reciprocity, and of the United States Wholesale Saddlery Association, favoring the removal of the tariff on harness and saddlery leather; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of International Longshoremen's Association, Local No. 35, of Green Bay, Wis., in favor of the repeal of the 10-cent tax on oleomargarine; and remonstrance of the Wisconsin Association of Creamery Owners and Managers, against the so-called Heyburn bill, limiting the time for the storage of butter and cheese; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, resolution of the John F. Godfrey Post, No. 93, of Pasadena, Cal., and George D. Eggleston Post, No. 133, of Appleton, Wis., Grand Army of the Republic, favoring the passage of the so-called Sulloway bill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petitions of Henry Locher, of Johnsburg, Wis., and citizens of Waupun, Fog Lake, Oakfield, Iron Ridge, and Ashipun, Wis., against the establishment of a parcels post; and of the citizens of Malone, Wis., in favor of the establishment of a parcels post, election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, physical valuation of public utilities, and of the retention of the duty on barley and oleomargarine; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. CLARK of Florida: Petition of Local Union No. 234 of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters, and Steam Fitters' Helpers, of Jacksonville, Fla., protesting against the sending of United States troops to the Mexican border and asking for the recognition of the revolutionists as belligerents; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COPLEY: Petition of citizens of eleventh district of Illinois, protesting against parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. DAVIS of Minnesota: Petition of farmers of Sibley County, and farmers of Nicollet County, Minn., against Canadian reciprocity; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of W. T. Bedford, of La Salle, Ill., for Canadian tariff agreement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Hope Grange, Guilford, Ill., against Canadian reciprocity; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, papers to accompany a bill for the relief of Job Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of citizens of LaSalle County, Ill., for the creation of a national department of health; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Also, petition of R. M. Neustadt and others of La Salle, Ill., in opposition to parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, papers to accompany bill for the relief of John Faulkner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GOOD: Petition of 265 persons of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for the establishment of a national department of health; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

By Mr. HAMMOND: Petition of Garfield E. Morrison and 55 other citizens of Madison Lake, Minn., against Canadian free trade on farm products with protection on what the farmers buy; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HANNA: Petition of citizens of Hastings, N. Dak., protesting against Canadian reciprocity on farm products, with protection on what farmers have to buy; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of citizens of Williams County, N. Dak., protesting against the use of men and money of this country for the protection of so-called American interests in Mexico; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of H. C. Flint, of Jamestown, N. Dak., protesting against the enactment of legislation for a rural parcels-post service; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. HENRY of Connecticut: Petition of Good Will Grange, No. 127, of Glastonbury; Suffield Grange, No. 27, of Suffield; Somers Grange, No. 105, of Somers; Waugumbaugh Grange, No. 85, of South Coventry; and Columbia Grange, No. 131, Patrons of Husbandry, of Columbia, all in the State of Connecticut, in behalf of an improved parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. HINDS: Petition of Sagadahoc County, Pomona Grange; resolutions of Aroostook County, Pomona Grange; petition of Eureka Grange, No. 113, of Mapleton, Me.; resolutions of Presumpscot Grange, No. 15, Patrons of Husbandry; petition of Maine State Grange, by their executive committee, protesting against the proposed reciprocity measure with Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of H. S. Webber and 8 others, members of E. M. Billings Post, No. 74, Grand Army of the Republic, of Maine, praying for the passage of the Lincoln Memorial bill and the Lafean bill; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, resolutions of the American Protective Tariff League, protesting against piecemeal tariff revision and against a permanent tariff commission; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolutions of Marshall Post, No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic, of Maine, protesting against the defeat of the Sulloway bill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KNOWLAND: Petition of Chamber of Commerce and Barneson-Hibberd Co., of San Francisco, Cal., against the enactment of legislation which will permit the free entry from Canada of whale oil into the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LENROOT: Petition of farmers of Boyd, Wis., and vicinity, against Canadian reciprocity on farm products, with protection on what farmers have to buy; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Petition of Union League Club, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Stereotypers' Union of New York, Mosaic Co., of Rochester, N. Y., and Knights of Labor of New York, against reciprocity with Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of John F. Godfrey Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Pasadena, Cal., favoring passage of Sulloway bill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota: Petition of citizens of Brookings, S. Dak., against the mobilizing of United States troops on the Mexican border; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MCGILLICUDDY: Petition of John M. Rowe and 47 others, relating to the establishment of a national department of health; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

By Mr. NEEDHAM: Petitions of citizens of Santa Cruz, Cal., against proposed increased rate of postage on periodicals; and of citizens of Reedley, Cal., against proposed rural parcels-post delivery; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of citizens of Santa Cruz, Cal., in opposition to the attempt at suppression of magazines by arbitrary raise in postage rates; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. NYE: Petition of faculty of Luther Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., against donating lands to archbishop of New Mexico; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, resolutions adopted by voters of Lone Tree, Minn., against Canadian reciprocity agreement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PRAY: Petition by the following-named citizens of Montana, against the passage of any tariff legislation and reciprocity agreement with Canada at this session or until the Tariff Commission has made a report: Jacob C. Fey, A. W. Walker, John V. Carroll, Walter Brown, J. H. Evers, Andrew Fergus, Bingham & Bingham, Harold Osborne, Robert Cameron, George D. Porter, J. L. Sprinkle, A. M. Brechbill, A. S. Lohman, Henry Juhr, W. C. Blackwood, B. L. Sprinkle, J. Kuhn, B. K. Lyon, P. Hensen, John Davidson, J. E. Morse, J. M. Sawyer, G. D. Martin, C. F. Williams, Glenn Bros., A. C. Brand, Grue Bros., Stephen Cook, T. B. Cruver, H. V. Brown, T. J. Riley, Jeff Doggett, F. E. Craver, J. H. Burns, Walter Brown, John Caldwell, William Pugh, E. C. Wihlberger, B. D. Thompson, W. A. Beck, R. R. Pierce, William H. Danon, E. L. Compton, W. G. Land, A. W. Kingsburg, Chris Schmehl, Charles E. Drier, M. F. Pugsley, L. D. Pugsley, O. T. Romundstad, William Fergus & Sons, G. V. Patterson, Long Bros., B. F. White, L. B. Taylor, Miller Bros., E. Mundt, John McLaren, C. E. Sprinkle, L. N. Runyon, W. S. Young, L. Hensen, William Hensen, John D. Holliday, T. J. Jenkins, George Lyons, E. L. Shoemaker, F. V. Smart, McFarland Bros., T. S. Perkins, John Lucas, Mc. Chouard, John McGinness, Freeman Hillbrick, J. O. Berg, Lyman & Chevallier, H. J. Herrin, and O. Foreman; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REILLY: Petition of citizens of Branford and North Branford, Conn., asking for more suitable quarters for the business of the post office and a building adequate to present and future needs; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. TURNBULL: Papers to accompany House bill to provide for purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Farmville, Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WILLIS: Petition of M. B. Harlan and other members of Sunrise Grange, No. 1550, of Woodstock, Ohio, against the Canadian reciprocity agreement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of W. H. Bushong and other members of Eugene Reynolds Post, No. 441, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and Benjamin Kiblinger and 36 other members of W. W. Simpson Post, No. 370, Grand Army of the Republic, of Belle Center, Ohio, urging the passage of the Sulloway pension bill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1911.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, there were two vacancies left on the Democratic side of two committees, and I desire to nominate and move the election of Mr. MICHAEL F. CONRY, of New York, to fill the vacancy on the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, and Mr. CHARLES C. CARLIN, of Virginia, to fill the vacancy on the Committee on Accounts. On that I ask the previous question.

Mr. MANN. I will suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the motion be reported from the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee on Revision of the Laws, MICHAEL F. CONRY, of New York. Committee on Accounts, CHARLES C. CARLIN, of Virginia.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call the attention of the gentleman from Illinois to the fact that these are our vacancies.

Mr. MANN. I understand, and the gentleman makes the motion to elect these Members?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I have made the motion.

The SPEAKER. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The motion of Mr. UNDERWOOD was considered and agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Mr. HENRY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 76.

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be required for the transaction of its business.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which the Clerk has just read. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The resolution was considered and agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 75.

Resolved, That the Committee on Accounts is hereby authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The resolution was considered and agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Mr. LEVER. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary during the Sixty-second Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Reserving the right to object, I hope the gentleman will let the resolution go over. I would like to say to the gentleman, if I may be permitted, that if he is putting in this resolution for the purpose of having stationery printed for the use of the committee, that it is not necessary to have a resolution of the House to permit a committee to have stationery printed for its use at all. Every committee of the House is entitled, on the requisition or order of the chairman or the clerk, to have stationery printed. While the amount of any one order is limited, several orders a day for different kinds may be put in and followed up by orders the next day under the law.

Mr. LEVER. Mr. Speaker, I hardly think it fair for the gentleman from Illinois to assume that this resolution is introduced for the purpose he suggests. It may be that the Committee on Education will try to get busy during this extra session and that we may need some printing and binding, but I am willing to let it go over for the present.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, when the committee under the leadership of the distinguished gentleman from South Caro-